THE
Bombay Gazette.

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No. 55,197—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1910.				
26th Nov.	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
3rd Dec.	PERSIA	7951	......	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th "	ARABIA	7903	......	...
24th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
31st "	EGYPT	7912	......	...
1911				
7th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
14th "	HIMALAYA	6898	......	...
21st "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
28th "	CALEDONIA	7558	......	...
4th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7932
11th "	DELTA	8053	......	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7933	....	—
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

***INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,**
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 450 or Rs. 534	Rs. 743 or Rs. 391
To London by Sea	Rs. 523 or Rs. 617	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge,
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis,
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.
(CITY AND HALL LINES).

Approximate Sailings from Bombay and Karachi, for Marseilles, Liverpool, etc.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
A. Trafford Hall	8000	......	Dec. 8
C. City of Athens	8100	......	" 15
C. City of Benares	11000	......	" 30
			1911
B. City of Naples	9500	......	Jan. 11
B. Merton Hall	6700	not fixed.	...
C. City of Glasgow	9500	......	Feby. 4
B. City of Madrid	7500	......	" 17
A. City of Vienna	6000	......	March 4
A. Trafford Hall	8000	March 17	* " 14
C. City of Athens	8100	" 24	* " 21
C. City of Benares	11000	......	April 8
C. City of Karachi	8400	April 11	...
C. City of York	11000	" 24	*April 21
B. Merton Hall	6700	......	" 21
C. City of Glasgow	9500	May 12	* May 9
B. City of Naples	9500	......	" 17
A. Trafford Hall	8000	" 30	...
C. City of Manchester	9000	......	June 10
C. City of Paris	11000	......	July 19
C. City of Athens	8100	October 1	...
C. City of York	11000	......	Nov. 2
C. City of Lahore	9000	......	" 10
C. City of Benares	11000	......	" 18
C. City of London	11000	......	" 24
A. Trafford Hall	8000	......	Dec. 6
C. City of Athens	8100	......	" 29

* Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

A.—1st Class Passenger Steamers fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B.—Cargo Boats carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess having accommodation for 2—12 passengers.

C.—Steamers which have both First and Second Class accommodation.

Electric fans free. None fitted in the 2nd Saloon of the City of Manchester nor in "B" Class steamers.

Concession granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of Steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Sailing dates and fares are subject to alteration without notice.

JOINT SERVICE.
In connection with
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN,

To Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained. For passages and full particulars apply to Bombay;—Messrs. Ed. Bates & Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.
Karachi—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort,

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dwarka	1695	Thurs.	24th Nov.	9 a.m.	via C. M.
Lhasa	2171	Fri.	25th Nov.	6 a.m.*	direct.
Linga	2171	Mon.	28th Nov.	11 a.m.	†P D & C M

* Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
† Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dwarka," 1695 tons, on Thursday, 24th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara," 1195 tons, on Monday, the 28th November, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA, (Fortnightly.)

A Steamer, on or about the 3rd December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

21st November, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	3rd Dec. 1910.
Armand-Behic	6,385	Guionnet	22nd Dec. 1910.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	19th Jan. 1911.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	16th Feb. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	16th Mar. 1911.
Dumbea	5,685	Rebufat	13th April 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	11th May 1911.
Australien	6,365	Mouton	8th June 1911.
Salazie	4,147	Riquier	6th July 1911.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigatione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about.
Nera	5,538	Casanova	2nd Dec. 1910.
Yarra	4,142	Ristorcelli	30th Dec. 1910.

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDÈZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st December.
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti *	1st Jany. 1911
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st Feby. "
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st March "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st April "
Praga	3905	M. Dabcevich	16th " "
Koerber	5423	A. Foresti	1st May "
Bohemia	4281	G. Gillhuber	16th " "
Africa	4719	E. Seberich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	B. Cobol	29th January.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.

ACCELERATED LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *
Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675 to 750*
Saloon Class to London	" 545 " 635*
Saloon Class to London and back	" 865 " 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 525
Intermediate Class to London	" 445
Intermediate Class to London and back	" 715

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Saloon Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
" Class to Trieste or Venice and back	" 675
Saloon Class to London	" 545 to 585 *
" Class to London and back	" 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKNOG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
Persia	P. Giurgevich	5895	24th Nov. 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Coy.

CLARKES. B. 41. PILLS

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

SHIPPING.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRIKA LINE)

Regular Fortnightly service from BOMBAY to DURBAN via ZANZIBAR.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
a Praesident	3,300	Jacobsen	22nd Nov.
a Kanzler	3,000	Schuett	6th Dec.

Taking passengers and cargo for LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS and DURBAN.

a Will carry also cargo and passengers for Cape Ports.

For Rates and Particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 18th October, 1910.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	" 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart. (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)

RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khatau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)

KHETSEY KHAISEY Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)

RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)

The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

R. BARLOW, Esq., (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Laug.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
2, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.
Seremban (F. M. States.
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

RARE UNSET OPALS

Opals of Fire.
Opals of Carmine Red.
Opals of Rose Pink.
Opals of Greenish Yellow.
Opals of Honey Yellow.
Opals of Blue.
Opals of Greenish Blue.
Opals of Indigo Blue.
Opals of Harlequin Colours.
Opals of Grey Blue.
Opals of Colour Flashes.
Opals of Azure.
Opals of Brownish Green.
Opals of Bluish Purple.
Opals of Violet.

OCTOBER.—

"October's child is born for woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know,
But lay an OPAL on her breast,
And HOPE will lull those woes to rest."

Those who attach the highest importance to the wearing of their LUCKY STONE will be interested to learn that we have just received a supply of unset Opals which we have separated into groups of different colours, and amongst which we have found a collection of the RAREST BLACK OPALS that have ever been seen in India before. The fullness, richness and beauty of colour is absolutely beyond description.

Pliny described the Opal as combining in itself the fiery red of the ruby, the magnificent green of the Emerald, the golden yellow of the Topaz, the deep blue of the Sapphire and rich violet of the Amethyst. The collection, we now have on view, combines all the colours mentioned by Pliny, the colours of the rainbow, and much also that has hitherto been unnoticed or unrecorded can be detected in many of the pieces which make up a grand selection.

RAINBOW COLOURED OPALS.

Marcks & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Jewellers and Watchmakers.

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS.

ALL the latest NOVELTIES in CRACKERS, just opened out from As. 8. to Rs. 5. per Box.

MIDGET CRACKERS,
GIANT CRACKERS,
FLORAL CRACKERS,
SURPRISE CRACKERS,
CRACKERS for Evening Parties,
CRACKERS for Table Decoration,
CRACKERS for Boys,
CRACKERS for Girls,
TOY CRACKERS,
JEWEL CRACKERS,
FIREWORK CRACKERS,
CRACKERS in Baskets,
CRACKERS in Pots,
JAPANESE CRACKERS, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special CRACKERS in gelatine packets for 'XMAS TREES from As. 4 per Packet.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)
JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	" 4,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on the Presidency Towns, Karachi and Rangoon, also Currency Notes of these circles received free of Charge in Fixed Deposit, and Savings Bank Deposit, Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Standard Buildings, Bombay, 30th June, 1910.

BANKS.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

SELF CURE NO FICTION! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2 Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3 Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit, or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "
Elephant in tins and bulk		

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE HOUSE for the following Dried Desert Nuts, namely, WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS. Price as usual.

Consignments for THE SEASON just unpacked from HIGH CLASS FIRMS:—

MALAGA RAISINS, (Extra choice) in 5½ lbs. box	at Rs. 5.
Do. (Extra) in 5½ lbs. box	at Rs. 4.
Do. (Extra) in 4½ lbs. box	at Rs. 3-8.
Do. (Ordinary choice) in 5½ lbs. box	at Rs. 3-4.
SPANISH IMPERIAL FIGS in 1 lb. box	at Re. 1.
SPANISH FRESH GRAPES in barrels (loose) per lb.	Re. 1.

ITALIAN FIGS in 2 lbs. baskets at Re. 1 per basket.

SPECIAL TERMS will be quoted for Clubs, Messes, Hotels, and the Trades, on written application.

The Public in general are invited to inspect our Stores or apply for our Price List, which will be posted free.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE
RATES AND CONDITIONS
OF THE
Empire of India Life Office
WITH THOSE OF
ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the
ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET
To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS

are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit, or Rs 30 in advance, post free.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE. offer their services to Firms abroad.

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CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
88 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 5 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

NOTICE.

THE CARRIAGES of Ladies and Gentlemen ATTENDING the RECEPTION at GOVERNMENT HOUSE, on TUESDAY, the 22nd of November, 1910, will enter by the UPPER GATE, and pass out by the LOWER GATE.

On arrival at the Platform, one Ticket will be issued to the occupant and one bearing a similar number will be affixed to the lamp of the carriage. On departure as carriages come up the numbers will the called and should owners not be present on the Platform their carriages will be sent round.

2. Gentlemen attending the Reception on the 22nd of November 1910, in Motor Cars are informed that they must have a licensed chauffeur and no Cars will be permitted to remain in the grounds of Government House. They will be parked with other carriages according to the number allotted to them.

3. Gentlemen attending the Reception at Government House on the 22nd instant in carriages or Motor Cars are desired to note that no carriages or Motor Cars will be permitted to overtake carriages or Motor Cars in front of them, when passing down the Lower Drive as the Guests are leaving.

S. M. EDWARDES,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 19th November, 1910.

S. S. "TRAFFORD HALL."

ARRIVED on the 21st November.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the DOCKS. Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS, AGENCY,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Bombay, 21st November, 1910.

FOR SALE.

s. s. "GODAVERI."

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to receive tenders for the purchase of the wreck of the steamer as she lies on the beach at Bellapur in the Ulwa Creek.

Intending purchasers will be afforded all information on application to

Messrs. KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents, B. S. N. Co., Ltd.,
Shepherd Buildings,
120, Frere Road, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

RUSSO-CHINESE BANK.

I BEG to give notice that the arrangements for the amalgamation of the BANQUE DU NORD ST. PETERSBURG, with this institution, have been completed and that the business of the Bank will now be carried on under the name and style of the RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

W. MOIR,
Representative, Bombay.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

(For all Communities)

MATHERAN.

WELLKNOWN for its position, extent and suitability of accommodation for Single ladies and gentlemen, and for families. Excellent Cuisine and Cleanliness. Tiled Flooring in every Bedroom, Bathroom, Dressing and Verandah.

Separate Billiard and Restaurant Saloon for the use of the Hotel-residents and for outsiders. Send for printed list of Rates and Charges, and for Card giving details of size of rooms and verandah of each detached block of building.

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO.
(1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYERS OF CARPETS AND RARE CURIOS.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF INDIAN, PERSIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE CURIOS.

Under instructions from Mr. G. M. Master, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY the 23rd and THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (s. T.), on the Ground Floor of the late Watson's Esplanade Hotel, Esplanade Road, Fort, next to Army and Navy Society, a large collection of curios, very rare, ever offered in Bombay, consisting of:—

Antique and new carpets, carved furniture, bronzes, cloisones, porcelains, jades, brasses, China, Lassa and Persian oil painted articles, very old Persian tiles, carved Indian and Tibetan goods, embroideries, fourfold carved screen set with brass inlaid pannels, richly carved blackwood zoonda almyrah, etc.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

Inspection invited.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd November, 1910.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRANK FILLIS' GREAT CIRCUS

SITUATED.
Gowalia Tank Road, behind the Fire Brigade Station,

TO-NIGHT, THE
LAST NIGHT OF
DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK
and the
DEATH OF BONNIE BLACK BESS.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY,
NOVEMBER 23RD
OUR
7 GRAND MATINEE 7
at 4 o'clock,
Presenting a specially prepared programme to suit the Juveniles.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 9-30 P.M.
OUR
4 GRAND CHANGE OF PROGRAMME 4
TALLY HO! TALLY HO!!
presenting a
GRAND EXCITING HUNTING SCENE
by the whole of the Company
AND FULL
STUD OF LEAPING HORSES.

N. B.—Local gentlemen and ladies are invited to join in the Hunt. A Handsome SILVER TROPHY being awarded to the local Horse, making the best Jumping Exhibition during the run of the piece.

THE EXCITING AMERICAN
PUSH BALL GAME.
EVERY EVENING.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Full Box, Seats, Rs. 20. Single Seats, Box, Rs. 4.
First Chairs, Rs. 3. Second Chairs, Rs. 2.
Stalls (European Gallery), Re. 1.
Gallery (Natives only), As. 8.
Booking at SOUNDY & Co.

N. B.—Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half-price to the One and Two Rupees Seats.

Seats can be reserved at the Circus Tent Daily.
Special Tram Service to all parts of Bombay after the Performance is over.

D. B. MACPHERSON, Business Manager.
GEORGE OSCAROFF, Advance Agent.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH

AT THE
NOVELTY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT,
GRAND PROGRAMME
OF
ALL "STAR" PICTURES.
(BY SPECIAL REQUEST.)
We are again showing
"FOOLSHEAD IN THE LIONS' CAGE."
The greatest laughter making film ever exhibited in Bombay. A roar from start to finish also
"THE TWO PORTRAITS."
A film that appealed very strongly to our crowded houses on Saturday and Sunday. A dramatic and intensely human life story, and many other comic and dramatic films.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.
Band in the illuminated gardens nightly.

SKATING RINK

NEAR NEW POST OFFICE.
OPEN DAILY.
PRACTICE SESSION, 8 to 9 a. m.
LADIES' only „ 9 to 10 a. m.
EVENING „ 6 to 8.
BAND THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
NIGHT SESSION, 9-30 to 11-30.
BAND EVERY NIGHT.
SATURDAYS UNTIL MIDNIGHT.
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL,
FRIDAY, 2ND DECEMBER.

11 Gold Medals awarded.
Number of inventions patented
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF FIRE,
FALL & BURGLAR PROOF
SAFES,
LOCKS AND STRONG ROOMS.

OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

HEAD OFFICE AND SHOWROOM:—
HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

No danger in eating freshly baked cakes, scones, tea-bread, etc., when

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)

—the *sure* raising powder—is used.

Everything baked with "Paisley Flour" is most digestible, even when new, and do you know that any cakes left over and reheated in the oven the following day are almost equal to the freshly baked.

Made by Brown & Polson. Every tin contains recipes for tempting cakes, etc.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

LIFE INSURANCE.—WANTED, Experienced and capable man, able to influence business to appoint Mofussil SUB-AGENTS, and to take control of Insurance Dept., British Company. Good salary and prospects. Apply Box No. 1739, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—CANVASSERS for British Life Insurance Co. Good terms to capable man. Apply Box No. 1740, care of this Paper.

SALES & MORTGAGES arranged in the shortest possible time.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely, remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas, Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order," and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 $\frac{23}{32}$d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALWAYS go where you will get what you want without delays.—LUARD BARRINGTON AND CO., P. O. Box No. 239, Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 4 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

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HAIG & HAIG

XXX WHISKY
(Distillers since 1679)
Renowned for its pure quality
and pleasant mellow flavour.
Insist upon having the original brand
To be had of
Messrs. D. C. OOMRIGAR & Co., D.D. BARIA,
and other Wine Merchants
or,
ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE, F.F.A.,
ACTING MANAGER, BOMBAY.

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FOR
"STANDARD"
POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID £27,750,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS £12,500,000
ANNUAL REVENUE ....£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

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For full information apply to

F. O. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL
SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES.

If you suffer from any disease due to the impure state of the Blood, FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING, you should test the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer. This medicine has [illegible] a reputation, and is to-day more popular than ever the reason of this being undoubtedly because this wonderful remedy does what it professes to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising, such as

SCROFULA,	BAD LEGS,
SCURVY	BLOTCHES,
ECZEMA	SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES,	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

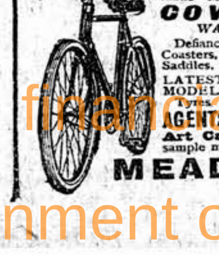
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 43, Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful' Clarke's Blood Mixture." —June 13, 1903

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor* the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say: "It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can, with the utmost confidence, recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

ASK FOR
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.



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COVENTRY FLYERS

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.

LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9

Tyres and accessories half usual prices.

AGENTS wanted in each district. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and our Special Offer on sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 323. LIVERPOOL.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS
A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for
over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

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MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE.

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cure in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.

Untouched by hand—no bacteria—pure and sweet, a real food.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.
SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S stands pre-eminent in its power of enabling the system to resist disease and in building up and strengthening the constitution—invaluable during convalescence or during illness.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, &c.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 $\frac{23}{32}$d.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

09

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

ASSISTANT SUB-EDITOR WANTED for "Bombay Gazette," must have had previous experience and be thoroughly competent. Good salary to satisfactory man. Applications to be addressed to EDITOR.

EUROPEAN FOREMAN ENGINEER WANTED

TO take charge of Machines and Fitting Shops of Engineering Works. Salary Rs. 200 to Rs. 300. Apply Post Box 60, Madras.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL....... £ 800,000
RESERVE FUND.......... £ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN,
LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Chittagong,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy
Newera-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realizing interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141,
BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL PAID UP...Yen. 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... „ 16,600,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MAKE YOUR OWN
CIGARETTES
WITH
AG
Cigarette
Paper.
THEY ARE TWICE AS GOOD.
LARGEST SALE IN GT. BRITAIN.
ASK YOUR TOBACCONIST FOR AG TO-DAY.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

		Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly	...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	...	„ 13 12	„ 11 9
Quarterly	...	„ 7 8	„ 6 8
Monthly	...	„ 2 8	2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly	...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly	...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ... ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	...	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion	...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY
AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

		Town.	Post.
Yearly	...	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	...	„ 7	„ 8
Quarterly	...	„ 4	„ 5

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, November 21.

EXCHANGE.

The market was steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T., and 1s. 4 3-32d. demand and 1s. 4 11-32d or 3 months' sight credits.

We quote:—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3-32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 3-32d.
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready	1s. 4 1-8d.
Credits 3 m/s ,,	1s. 4 11-32d.
,, ,, Forward	1s. 4 5-16d. Jan
,, 6 m/s Ready	1s. 4 15-32d.
Francs 3 m/s ,,	171 3-4
Marks 3 m/s ,,	139 3-4
60 d/s. Hongkong	......
,, Shanghai	......
,, Japan	149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Government paper market has remained unchanged at 93·10.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London was 1-16 up both for ready and forward and New York rate advanced 1-8.

Business in Silver in the local market was done at Rs. 73-15. As the London market had advanced and good demand originated the local rate advanced to Rs. 74-2 but at the close there being sellers the rate dropped to Rs. 74. About 40 to 50 slabs changed hands.

The Gold Market was firm. Local and upcountry demand being good the rate advanced by half an anna. There was a good demand for sovereigns and the rate advanced by half an anna.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett	23	7	0
97 touch Chintu	23	7	0
Narandas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	23	15	6
National Bank	23	15	6
Chartered Bank	23	15	6
Sovereigns Shield	15	4	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	0	0
English Gold	24	0	0
Native Bullion	23	15	6
Indian Specie Bank	23	15	6

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	74	1	0
117 Penny Ready	74	0	0
Local per tola	0	11	6
FUTURES.			
First Settlement	74	0	0
Second do	74	6	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Firm. London quotation was 3d. down, demand was moderate and the rate advanced by half to one anna.

Rapeseed :—Quiet. London quotation was 3d. up. Demand being meagre local prices remained unchanged.

Wheat :—Quiet but firm. London quotations were unchanged. There being retail enquiry the rate advanced by half an anna.

Castorseed and Cottonseed :—Firm. Prices for ready lots remained unchanged, but the rate for forward on account of good enquiry advanced by four annas.

Groundnut, Mowraseed and Gingellyseed :—Very flat. Demand nil and no change to export.

Poppyseed :—Dull. There being sellers both for ready and forward price declined by one anna.

Descriptions.	Rs. a. p.
Linseed, Bold	Rs. 13 4 0
Linseed, Small	,, 12 14 0
Linseed, Brown	,, 13 5 0
RAPESEED—	
Brown Delhi	,, 6 7 0
Brown Cawnpore	,, 6 6 0
Yellow do.	,, 7 6 0
Do. Gujarat	,, 7 12 0
Brown Katni	,, 6 12 0
Poppyseed	,, 10 3 0
Castorseed	,, 40 to 41
WHEAT—	
Pissi	,, 31 to 33
Hard Red	,, 27 to 29
GINGELLYSEED—	
Yellow Hinganghat	,, 54 to 55
Rai Khandesh—	,, 75 to 80
Mowraseed	,, 7 4 0
Groundnuts	,, 48 to 50
Cottonseed	,, 24 to 25
Maize	,, 10 to 17
Wheat Yellow	,, 36 to 38
Khandwa	,, 44 to 48
Bajaro	,, 25 to 27
Joowar	,, 16 to 19
Gram	,, 22 to 25
Minbara	,, 54 to 55
Brown Jubbulpore	,, 48 to 49
Brown Meggi	,, 48 to 49
Kabra	,, 52 to 54
Black Kutni	,, 45 to 48
Myrabollams	,, 19 to 20

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Saturday, 19th November, 1910:—

Cotton	8,733	bales
Wheat	15,481	cwts
Linseed	1,287	,,
Rapeseed	1,588	,,
Gingellyseed	18,126	,,
Poppyseed	93	,,
Groundnuts	591	,,
Castorseed	4,298	,,
Rice	4,379	,,
Myrabollams	736	,,
Cottonseed	9,053	,,
Mowraseed	445	,,
Gram	4,873	,,
Joowar	759	,,
Maize	351	,,

LOCAL YARN.

The yarn market is very firm as mill-owners on account of high prices of cotton cannot afford to sell at a lower rate. As long as the report for the cotton crop from various districts is not ascertained yarn prices will not be maintained.

The fortnightly sales of Shanghai report
4,000 bales sold.
20,000 bales sold but uncleared.
37,000 bales unsold.
Exchange 188.
The tone of the market firm.
The following sales are reported.
300 bales E. Sassoon No. 10 at 7.
300 bales E. Sassoon No. 12 at 7 2 1-2.
400 bales Sorab No. 10 at 7 3 1-2.
400 bales Jamshed No. 10 at 7 3 1-2.
600 bales Presidency No. 10 at 6 13 1-2.
500 bales Assur No. 10 at 7 1.
700 bales Indo-China No. 10 at 7.
200 bales Ripon No. 20 at 7 13 1-2
400 bales China No. 12 at 7 2 1-2.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,572 1/2
India	64 1/2
Indian Specie	54 1/2
Bank of Burma	126

MILLS.

David	371 1-4
Manockji Petit	2,790
Kohinoor	640
Standard	997 1-2

PRESSES.

New Berar	587 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	19 1-2
Badam Pile & Co	93
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	120
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference	167
Tata I. & S. Co. Ld. Ord	43

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	480

COTTON.

Liverpool market on Saturday was 1 to 3 points down, New York was 5 down and futures 1 down and same. The tone of the local market for ready lots was firm. As demand from exporters and Mills was good the rate advanced by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. The opener advised 2 points up. The tone of the market for new crop was quiet but firm and the rate advanced by Rs. 2 to Rs. 3. Business in new Broach was done at Rs. 328 1-2, but there being sellers it closed at Rs. 327 1-2.

200	Currimbhai	Bengal	275-285
100	Assur Mill	do	291
400	S J David & Co	do	285
100	Narandas	do	300
100	Phoenix Mills	do	275
100	do	Akola	328
100	Gold Mohar	Demai	272
150	A. Moriz Co	Khandesh	205 (old)
50	Jamshedji	Akola	325
100	Gill & Co	Nandura	330

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	275
,, F Good	264
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	286
,, F Good	283
Sind Punjab Fine	295
,, F Good	282
Khandesh Fine	305
,, F Good	295
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	318
,, F Good	308
Akola Khangaum Fine	315
,, F Good	305
Amraoti Fine	315
,, F Good	305
Yeotmal Fine	323
,, F Good	313
Nagpore Fine	328
,, F Good	318
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	320
,, F Good	310
Methia Fine	304
,, F Good	294
Broach Gin Fine	350
,, F Good	342
Broach Gin Good	328
Sawginned Good	335 May
Comptah Gin	337 ,,
Westerns H. G	322 ,,
Do M G	318 ,,

The following are the receipts of Cotton and Produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 19th November:—

Khandeish	768	Bales
Central India	...	,,
Barsi and Nagur	102	,,
Berar	713	,,
Central Provinces	81	,,
Oomras	1,684	,,
Dhollera	331	,,
Broach	499	,,
Coompta and Dharwar	59	,,
Westerns	...	,,
Bengal N. W. P.	5,450	,,
Bengals Rajputana	217	,,
American	3	,,
Rajputana	...	,,
Sind	...	,,
Persia	...	,,
Egyptian	...	,,
Other sorts	...	,,
Total	8,428	

LIVERPOOL, Nomber 21.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet but steady.
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	2,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
Nov.—Dec.	7·58+ 2
Dec.—Jan.	7·57+ 2
Jan.—Feb.	7·58+ 2
Feb.—Mar.	7·59+ 2
Mar.—Apl.	7·60+ 2
Apl.—May	7·60+ 2
May.—June	7·61+ 2
June—July	7·60+ 2
July—Aug.	7·57+ 2

METALS.

We quote :—

	lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4	21, 28, 35, 42, 56	Rs. 54 8
	63, 70, 77, 84	,, 55 12
Yellow Metal Sheets	21, 28, 35, 42, 49, 56	,, 45 10
Tin Ingots		,, 44 0
Spelter S M		,, 21 7
M M		,, 23 0
J		
G		
Georgshutte		
Copper Ingots K S		,, 48 0
Copper Sheetings	lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14	57 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings	lbs. 14, 16, 10, 12	46 1-2 to 49 1-2

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, November 19.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion Rs.	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other Coin. Rs.
38 Boxes	......	28,50,000	......
4 do	......	3,00,000	......

Importers.	Vessel.	From
National Bank	Africa	Alexandra
Hongkong Bank	do	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 19th November, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	29	32,893
B. B. & C. I. Railway.	30	35,887

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 19th November 1910, as compared with the statement for the week ending 12th November 1910 :—

	Nov. 12. Rs.	Nov. 19. Rs.
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,05,00,000	1,05,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office Public Deposits at Branches	1,10,96,697	1,24,23,051
Other Deposits	12,40,22,675	11,00,57,444
Post Bills	7,514	7,514
Sundries	24,05,639	24,33,753
Rs.	15,80,32,525	14,54,21,762
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	1,41,18,380	1,40,32,822
Other authorised Securities	17,64,152	17,46,021
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,18,16,399	1,23,19,235
Loans do. do.	4,12,69,121	4,14,21,042
Bills discounted and purchased	1,87,37,253	1,75,16,951
Dead Stocks	2,91,918	2,91,918
Stamps	4,490	4,397
Bullion	7,21,690	6,95,584
Balance with other Banks.	11,01,932	7,44,148
Sundries	3,28,012	3,31,523
Cash	6,78,79,178	5,63,18,121
	15,80,32,525	14,54,21,762

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOV. 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—60 bales wool, L Bhimji; 85 bales wool, Macwill and Co; 25 bales cotton, Kimpe Visram and Co; 100 bales oomra cotton, Gelio and Co; 100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 55 bales cotton-waste, K Visram and Co; 61 bales wool, and 32 bales goat hair, W and A Graham and Co; 97 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 52 bales wool, The Bombay Company ; 199 bales wool, D Koondanmull; 20 bales wool, M Ramjidass; 35 bales wool Kirpal Kharag ; 60 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 55 bales wool, T Khoobchand; 24 bales wool, N Gocuidass; 30 bales wool, R Moloobhai; 25 bales wool, H Nutha and Co; 46 bales wool, Narsee Khatao; 55 bales wool, Khorepul Khiruj; 21 bales wool, M Boha; 25 bales wool, Ebji Shiwjee; 5 bales silk waste, Killick Nixon and Co.

Trafford Hall s—100 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR LONDON.

Persia s—4,000 cwts cottonseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—110 bales cotton-fly, K Visram and Co.

Persia s—150 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co; 3,000 cwts gingellyseed, 1,500 cwts linseed, 1,600 cwts groundnuts, L Dreyfus and Co.

Elysia s—280 cwts mowraseed, and 3,420 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Bilbster s—330 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imogen s—457 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 330 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co ; 110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co ; 1,075 bales cotton, and 3,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros ; 200 bales cotton, R Visram and Co ; 115 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co ; 14,000 cwts gingellyseed, L Dreyfus and Co ; 3,000 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 4,002 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri.

Africa s—600 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co ; 500 cwts myrabollams, T Canji.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ratenfels s—220 bales cotton, Ewart Latham and Co ; 50 bales hemp, R Reeve and Co ; 25 cwts wax, A K Noorbhoy and Co; 105 cwts gum, T V Godse Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Lady Lewis s—1,001 cwts linseed M Valubhdas ; 200 bales cotton, Bamji and Co ; 100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 600 bales cotton. Volkart Bros ; 600 cwts myrabollams, W Becher.

FOR VENICE.

Africa s—1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

Imogen s—737 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 50 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 607 bales cotton, Walter Pavri and Co ; 400 bales cotton, Glazebrook and Co ; 100 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co ; 250 bales cotton, K Visram and Co; 400 bales cotton, Volkart Bros ; 110 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co. 50 bales cotton G Dossa and Co ; 2,001 cwts castorseed C Boggiano and Co ; 255 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Africa s—2,000 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros.

Imogen s—4,000 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co: 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros ; 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, J Facheri.

FOR ODESSA.

Imogen s—1,500 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Elysia s—100 bales cotton ; James Finlay and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Elysia s—176 casks skins, Enrico N. Stein.

FOR BOSTON.

Elysia s—50 casks skins, Enrico N Stein.

FOR ANTWERP.

Bilbster s—8,000 cwts teelseed, 3,000 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts mowraseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Himalaya s—200 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 75 cwts the buffer pichersola L Hurjiwan; 15 cwts almondseed R Jiwandass and Co; 250 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co.

Ceylon Maru s—300 bales twist Sassoon J David and Co; 100 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Himalaya s—100 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 12 chests opium, Cursetji Bomanji and Co; 5 1-2 chests opium, G Sobeghmel,

FOR KOBE.

Ceylon Maru s—13 1-2 cwts. rapeseed, M M Essabhoy ; 200 bales cotton, K Duvraj and Co ; 1,420 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 449 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Persia s—600 bales cotton, G Dossa ; 1,576 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Africa s—714 cwts mathyseed and 1,500 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Ceylon Maru s—100 bales cotton, the Mitsui B Kaisha.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT. COLONEL A. K. LESLIE V.D. COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 22nd November.

233. Parade.—Saturday the 26th instant.—No. 1 Company 1 inch A. R. practice Middle Ground. Fall in Apollo Bunder at 4-30 p.m. Dress:—Khaki and Helmets.

No. 2 Company Instructions for Layers and 6 inch B. L. C. Gun drill at Mahaluxmi Battery.—Parade at Grant Road Station at 4-50 p.m. Cyclists proceed direct to Battery.

Dress.—Khaki and Helmets.

E. E. Company.—Parade at 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday 22nd instant at Apollo Bunder and proceed to Middle Ground Fort for Defence Light Manning.

234. Proficiency Class.—A Class for candidates for proficiency certificates will be started early in December. Members who intend going in for this Examination; are requested to send their names in to the Adjutant. The Examinations will be held early in March.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 22nd November.

1075. Detail for the week ending 26th instant :—

To-day Tuesday the 22nd instant.—Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8-30 p.m.

Wednesday the 23rd instant.—Commanding Officers Parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform with Caps.

Subject.—Outposts, manner of detailing picquets etc. Field Service Regulations (Part I) Operations, Sections 75 to 89.

Thursday the 24th inst.—The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue

Friday the 25th instant.—The Battalion will parade as strong as possible to assist in lining the Streets on the occasion of the departure of His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliott Murray Kynynmond Earl of Minto, P. C., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E. Viceroy and Governor General.

Time and place will be notified hereafter.

II. All Recruits of the current season to parade at Head-Quarters at 6-30 p. m.

III. "E." Coy. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p.m.

Dress.—Drill Order Mufti.

1076. Rifle Club.—The rules and programme of the Corps Rifle Club may be obtained on application at Head-Quarters. The programme includes four matches on classification and two on Miniature ranges to be competed for during current month.

1077. Musketry.—The Miniature rifle ranges at Head-Quarters will be open for Matches I and II and practice on Saturdays from 3 to 5-30 p.m.

II. The Bo. Vol. Rifles Ranges at Ghat Kopar are available for Cadets Class Firing on Wednesday the 23rd, and Thursday the 24th instant, Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

III. The Rangers are allotted to the B. V. A. Rifle Club on Saturday and Sunday 26th and 27th instant for matches 1 to 4 and I. V. R. A. matches 3 and 4. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6 a, m.

1078. Proficiency Class—A Proficiency Class will be started early in December those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant at once.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adj. B. V. R.

INDIAN VOLUNTEER RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The following are the final results of matches 1 and 2 and Viceroy's first Stage Bombay Department:—

MATCH I.—Sgt A S Alcock, score 35, prize Rs 40, 1st Bn G I P Ry Volunteers; Cr Sgt P R Soundy, score 34, prize Rs 5, Bombay Vol Rifles; C S Inst A Kearsey, score 34, prize Rs 3-11, Bombay Vol Rifles; Cr Sgt F T Gidney, score 34, prize Rs 3, Bombay Vol Rifles.

MATCH II.—Sgt J F Cook, score 33, prize Rs 2, 1st Bn G I P Ry Volunteers; Sgt A S Alcock, score 33, prize Rs 2, 1st Bn G I P Ry Volunteers; Vol H P T Lattey, score 33, prize Rs 2, Bombay Vol Rifles.

VICEROY'S 1ST STAGE.—Vol H P T Lattey, score 95, Bombay Vol Rifles; S M A A Wale, score 95, Bombay Vol Rifles; Cr Sgt F T Gidney, score 95, Bombay Vol Rifles; Sgt J F Cook, scores 95, 1st Bn G I P Ry Volunteers; Sgt M Veevers, score 93, Bombay Vol Rifles; Capt P A Edwards, score 92, 1st Bn G I P Ry Volunteers; Cr Sgt J A D'Silva, score 92, Bombay Vol Rifles.

NOTE.—Matches 3 and 4 may be competed for on the B. V. Rifles Ranges at Ghat Kopar on 26th and 27th instant by trains leaving Victoria Terminus at 6 a.m.

THE cars on view at the Motor show at Olympia, in Kensington, are valued at nearly £1,000,000.

FIFTEEN boys from the training ship "Exmouth," stationed in the Thames, have been selected to join the Canadian navy.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning :—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, sold by Chemists Grocers, etc.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

GARRIOCK—November 21, at the B. I. Dockyard, Mazagon, Julia Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. Garriock. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband and children. Funeral will leave residence at 5 p.m. to-day, arriving Sewree Cemetery at 5-30 o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

HALL—November 16, at Hubli, the widow of the late Driver W H Hall, of Madras Ry, and sister of late W Wagstaff, aged 60 years.

SWYNY—November 12, at Vycome in North Travancore, by drowning, Patrick Henry, aged 27 years, the eldest son of Mr and Mrs S R Swyny.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Nasik Conspiracy Trial, Bombay High Court, 11 a.m.

Reception at Government House, 9-45 p. m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, 7 to 8 p.m., 8-30 to 9-30 p.m. and 10 to 11 p.m.

Skating Rink : Practice Session, 8 to 9 a.m. Ladies Session, 9 to 10 a. m. ; Evening Sessions, 6 to 8 p. m. ; 9-30 to 11 p. m.

Fillis's Circus, behind the Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade Station, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim : "En toute chose il faut considerer la fin"—La Fontaine ["In everything consider the end"]. —FRENCH PROVERB.

ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 11th November, which left Aden at 2 a. m. on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m. on Saturday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China, Japan, and superscribed correspondence for Singapore per s. s. "Ceylon Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p. m. to-morrow, Parcel mail for Japan closes at the New G. P. O. at 3 p. m. the same day.

BAND AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.) this evening :—

March	Coronation	Kretschmer
Overture	Haydee	Auber
Valse	Lysistrata	Lincke
Selection	The Chocolate Soldier	Strauss
Serenata		Braga
Suite	Ballet Egyptien	Luigine
Car-Piece	Husarenritt	Spindler

STRING BAND AT THE PRINCESS GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col. S. J. Sarjant, V. D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Battalion, G.I.P.Ry. Vols., will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. (S.T.), this evening :—

March	La Ritirata Italiana	Drescher
Idyll	The Glow Worm	Lincke
Grand selection	Carmen	Bizet
Valse	Mondnacht auf der Alster	Fetras
Selection	Iolanthe	Sullivan
Two-step	In Clover	Thurban
Valse	Septembre	Godin

FAILING TO REPORT HIS PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Lewis charged one Bhicia Rama with failing to report his place of residence to the police. Inspector Lewis stated that the accused had been sentenced to six months' imprisonment on the 30th March 1910 by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, who had ordered the accused to report his place of residence to the police for a period of two years after his release from jail. The accused was released on the 29th September 1910, and failed to report his place of residence. The accused pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to one week's simple imprisonment.

THEFT OF A COPPER VESSEL.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Smith charged one Mahomed Ismail with the theft of a copper vessel belonging to one Gulam Hussain Nijamdin residing on the first floor of a house at Bhendy Bazaar. It appeared from the evidence that at midnight on Sunday the complainant saw the accused coming in through the kitchen door which had been left open and taking away the vessel. The accused then tried to run away and in doing so fell down the stairs. The complainant seized him with the vessel in his possession and made him over to the police. The accused was convicted, and as he had three previous convictions against him, he was sentenced to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment.

INCORRIGIBLE THIEVES.

YESTERDAY at the Mazagon Police Court before Mr. C. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, Detective Inspector Tucki charged Tukaram Babaji, and two other notorious characters with a series of thefts in respect of property valued at Rs. 500 belonging to different parties.

The three accused ran their business of burglary in partnership and made it a rule to divide the loot into three equal parts. The police arrested the first accused on suspicion and succeeded in finding out evidence in ten cases. First accused had been sent to jail on four previous occasions, the second on ten and the third on three.

The Magistrate convicted and sentenced the first accused to three years rigorous imprisonment second to 21 months' and the third to five months' hard labour.

NATIVE CHRISTIANS AND EDUCATION.

THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The Government of Bombay in the Educational Department, in response to the representations made to them for the education and consequent progress of the Christians of Salsette and Bassein who are British subjects, have been graciously pleased to issue liberal orders with a view to lifting up the backward and poor community in question from its degraded position. The success of the measures depends upon the co-operation of the people, and the encouragement and good advice the people received from their leaders will be a valuable help in the solution of the question and fruition of the scheme. Government deserves the best thanks of the people. I have no word to adequately express the great obligation the community owes to its benevolent rulers. I feel assured that you will not grudge space for this communication. You will help a good cause and you will do a service to the community.—Yours, etc.,

A BAPTIST.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Two French submarines collided under water in Toulon harbour recently. Both managed to land in safety.

WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE IN BHATIA COMMUNITY.

Degeneration of the Caste.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—The 20th of November was a day of importance in the history of the Bhatia Community of Bombay. There have been already not less than eleven widow re-marriages among this community and the orthodox of the community had assembled at their caste cart called Mahajan Wady on the Kalbadevi Road for the purpose of suspending intercourse, with a couple (young widow called Ansuyabai, aged about 17, who, with the consent of her parents, married with a wealthy gentleman, aged about 23, of the same community a few months ago). The orthodox had assembled together at about 3-30 p. m. for the said purpose and after an opposition of some of the reform party who advocate remarriages succeeded in getting a resolution passed of suspension, but the more enlightened section of the same community was at that very moment engaged in taking part in a function, which was more delightful to them and within an hour from the passing of the above resolution the said sections in its unimplicable terms showed its sympathy towards a pair of the said community who remarried the very evening at the Girgaum Widow Remarriage Hall before a large assemblage, which was presided over by the Hon'ble Sir N.G. Chandavarkar.

The Bridegroom Premji is a dealer in cotton, aged about 38, and the lady named Laxmi is a widow aged about 23, she having lost her husband about three or four years ago.

After the marriage ceremony was over the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, who was received with cheers, delivered his presidential address.

The learned President remarked that the Bhatia community was a community of historical importance in the history of India. Their ancestors had toiled, and by strenuous labour, honest dealings and morality set worthy examples to the several Hindu communities of this Presidency. Commercially the Bhatia community was to India, what Scotchmen had been to Great Britain. Just as the commercial importance of Great Britain was due to the Scotchmen who were the pioneers of commerce, similarly was the Bhatia community to India and in particular to the Western Presidency. The fathers of the present Bhatias had acquired by studious hard labour and the said community became one of the most wealthy and prosperous communities in this Presidency. The fathers of the present Bhatias had a very high moral intellect and they struggled hard with self-sacrifice to raise the morality of the community; and saved it from the clutches of what was irreligious and passing in the name of religion. Proceeding further and comparing the Bhatias of the present day with their forefathers, the learned President remarked that the Bhatias of the day were day by day not only losing their old prestige, importance, and wealth, but were degenerating. The richer section of the said community were conniving at the immoralities of the community and the wealth of the community was day by day passing away and the worst kind of vices such as gambling on the race coarse and futile and unnecessary litigation were the real causes of the imminent downfall of the said community.

Alluding to these vices at some length the learned President expressed a hope that the Bhatia Community would not fail to know how it was day by day degenerating and expressed a desire that they would know themselves by studying the traditions of their forefathers.

After the usual distribution of "pan" and "gulab" and the offering of best wishes to the married couple the assembled dispersed late in the evening.

NASIK CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE further hearing of the Nasik Conspiracy Case was resumed on Monday at the Bombay High Court before the Special Tribunal consisting of the Hon'ble Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, the Hon'ble Sir Justice Chandavarker, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton.

Witnesses were examined regarding the theft of a 'sari' (neck ornament) from the house of Ananta Joshi, a tenant of the accused Dandekar. Gangadhar Trimbak Bhagvat and Sadashiv Ganesh Joshi deposed to their having gone from Nasik to Poona in May of last year to see Dandekar in connection with the alleged theft.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

MURDER BY A LINGAYET.

ON the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rao disposed of the appeal from a decision of Mr. E. Clements, Sessions Judge of Belgaum, who convicted Virbhudraye Ningaya, a Lingayat, of murder and sentenced him to death. Mr. Tricumlal R. Desai appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The accused had lived with a woman named Gadge and suspected her of being on terms of intimacy with another man. The accused questioned her and as she persisted in abusing him, he became very angry and inflicted mortal wounds on her from the effects of which she died. There was no direct evidence of what took place in the house where the body of the deceased was found except the statement of the accused. The Sessions Judge convicted the accused and sentenced him to death.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of the whole of the evidence in the case and after hearing the arguments of counsel, dismissed the appeal.

THE HOPE MILLS LIMITED.

IN the suit filed by the Hope Mills against Sir Cowasji Jehangir and another for the redemption of the Mill property, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, the first defendant was examined "de bene esse" by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshah Davar as Sir Cowasji intended to proceed to England. Sir Cowasji having now returned the question arose whether the "de bene esse" examination already recorded, should be used in the proceedings now going on before his Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman or whether he should be examined again by the Court. The question was argued and his Lordship in disposing of the point said that he had consulted other Judges and they were of opinion that where a witness was confined in bed or could not come the "de bene esse" examination should be used in the proceedings, but where the witness was present the examination so taken should be taken as cancelled and the witness should be examined "de novo" by the court.

Sir Cowasji was then examined in reference to the negotiations of the mortgages of the mill and the case is proceeding.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL SPORTS.

Founder's Day.

THE annual sports in connection with the Cathedral High Schools were held yesterday afternoon on the Marine Lines Ground and was largely attended. A very interesting programme was presented and the boys contested very keenly.

The details are :—

The sports opened with 100 yards (Open). The race was run splendidly, the first man doing the distance in 11 1-2 secs. Results : 1 A. Lisboa and 2 A. Branche.

The second race was 100 yards Handicap (under 14.) Time—12 3-4secs. Results : 1 Hallam, 2 I. Hainsworth and 3 A. Jacob.

The high jump maximum was 4 feet 3 inches. Results : 1 W. Hildreth and 2 D. Lawless.

The 100 yards Hurdles. Time—18secs. Results : 1 A. Lisboa and 2 K. Juad.

Long Jump (Junior.) Distance—14 feet. Results : 1 W. Hildreth and 2 L. Gawthorne.

Long Jump (Open.) Distance—16 feet. Results : 1 K. Judd and 2 O. Wood.

The Quarter mile ended in 1min. 3 1-2secs. 1 O. Noek, 2 A. Branche and 3 B. Santos.

High Jump (Open.) Height 4 feet 8 inches. Results : 1 K. Judd and 2 A. Lisboa.

220 Yards Handicap. Time 27secs. Results : 1 A. Branche, 2 S. Powers and 3 B. Santos.

Old Boys Quarter mile was run splendidly. Time —1min. 4 1-4secs. Results : 1 G. Hildreth, 2 S. Ardagh and 3 E. C. W. Michael.

Half Mile Handicap. Time—2mins. 40secs. Results : 1 R. Shepherd, 2 H. Skinner and 3 E. Hawkins.

Sack Race. Result : 1 C. Michael, 2 L. Gawthorne and 3 S. Powers.

After the sports were over Messrs. N. S. Glazebrook and T. A. Savage addressed the boys, Mrs. Barham kindly gave away the prizes. Cheers were then given for those who were responsible for the success of the function. "God save the King" by Band, which played a selection of music during the afternoon, terminated the proceedings.

HIGH COURT.—NOV. 22.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BEAMAN).

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes

221-09	Captain and T, Bibi Abadi vs Mahomed Hossain, Thari Topan Mulji and K
882-09	Tyabji D and Co, Savram Khusalchand vs Dhulichand Hurukchand
465-10	S B Mehta, Dharamsey Bhawanji vs Narsey Lalji and others
475-10	S B Mehta, Dharmsey Bhawanji vs Haji Rahimtoola Haji Oosman and others
747-10	Mulji and K, Jeshanglal and others vs Virchand Jeychand and another, Khunderao L and M.
851-10	Wadia G and C, Kedarmal Bhurmal vs Dawarkadas Takersey and another.
860-10	Shroff D and D, The Jam Shire Ranjitsingji Spg & Wg Co Ld vs Ramnath Haribux Agerwalla.
908-10	Craigie B and Co, John Robert and Co Ld vs Charles H William.
918-10	Madhowji K and C, Damoder Sunderdas and others vs Manchersha R Karanjewalla and others.
946-10	Craigie B and Co, The Industrial Societe Anonyne Ld vs Hassanally Allybhoy, Payne and C Jeh and S
947-10	Mehta and D, Dhulla Kupa vs Syed Abdul Rehman, Thakerdas and Co.
950-10	Madhowji K and C, Ramkissan Mund Gopal vs Radhakissan Teckchand, Jamshedji R and J
951-10	Little and Co, The Dunlop Pneumatic Tyre Co vs The Shri Brahadnabal Motor Tarmatic Co. Tyebji D and Co.
953-10	G H Dalal, Rustomji Nanavati vs Pestonji Bajanji Wadia.
960-10	Payne and Co, E D Sassoon and Co Ld vs Rahimtoola Alladina.
970-10	Raghavaya B and N, Pursotam Madan vs Mulji Hari.
972-10	Tyabji D and Co, Khusalchand Gopaldas vs Fatechand Gulabchand Dhundia, Edgelow G W and Co.
979-10	Captain and T S, R Botliwala and Co vs S Haji Ibrahim Penkar and others.
980-10	Captain T S R, Botliwalla vs Cawasji Hormusji Davacha.
981-10	Wadia G and Co, Nusserwanji E Daruwalla vs Framji Rustomji Singara.
982-10	Wadia G and Co, Rustomji Bomonji Shroff vs Ardeshir Pestonji Contractor.
650-08	Bhaishanker K G The Hope Mills Ld vs Sir Cawasji Jehangir Readymoney Baronet and another Mulla and M Daphtary F and D Part heard.

Short Causes.

14-09	Bicknell M and R Abdul Kayum Sallebhoy Tyabji vs Nagindas Valabhdas T A Ghandy.
878-10	Jehangir G and B Ahmedally Habibbhoy vs Tricumdas Purshotam and another Unwalla and P.

Long Causes.

70-08	Matubhoy J and M Hoosain Allana and others vs Gakibai widow and others Madhowji K and Co
815-08	Raghavaya B and N Megji Narotam vs Gopibai, widow Madhowji K and Co
647-09	Smetham B and Co Prabhakar Bhowram vs Essajee Moosaji Jehangir and S
983-09	Thakurdas and Co Motabhoy, Mulla Essabhoy vs Thucker Vussanji Pragji Payne and Co Part heard.
42-19	Captain and T Abdul Azuz bin Abdul Karim Saman and another vs Ibrahim Mana and another, Shroff D and D.
389-10	Malvi H M and R The Indian Agency Co Ltd vs Ramjimal Harjimal Mulla and M
898-10	Mehta and D Kuppa and another vs Haji E H Esmail Khunderao L and M.
665-10	Shamrao M and H Nagindas Purshotamdas and Co vs Kapadia Bros
622-10	Ardeshir H D and Co Jumnadas Vijbhukhandas vs Sadashiv Narayan Ashware Mirza and M
461-10	Jamshedji R and D Railal Heptoolal vs Pehahedas Captain and V
347-09	Payne and Co Abdeally Dawoodbhoy and others vs Abdool Khayum Alibhoy and others Bicknell M and B
721-09	Thakerdas and Co Massookna vs Syed Karamally Syed Amarally and others Captain and V
632-10	Khunderao L and M Bhagwan Hakma and others vs Dharmaji Ramaya and others Shroff D and D and Juddah and S
982-08	Bhaishanker K and G Bapalal Bechardas Sackervala vs Nardhaffi Bepalal Sakervasl F P Pavri
783-07	Pestonji R K and Co Framji Jamshedji Cookana vs Tyabally Mahomedally and others Jehangir G and B
947-08	Madhowji K and Co Foolchand Samji vs Sagamal Seromji and others Malvi, H M and E
686-10	Mehta and D Jugalkishore Ginsamal and Co vs Sukhdeodas Bhagwandas.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice ROBERTSON.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

449-09	Captain V Lakmichand Ramchand and others vs The G I P Ry Co., Little & Co.
689-10	Jamshedji R and D Mulji Haridas vs Heptulla Essufally and others Unvalla and P Jehangir M and S.
101-10	Little and Co, Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal and another vs Venilal Vazbhukandas and others Harilal and Co, Manhowji K and C Bhaishanker K and G Wadia G and Co Daphtary F and D, F F Pavri, Pestonji R K and Co Matubhoy J and M
213-93	Madhowji K and Co, Jivraj Cooverjee vs Ramdas Kessowji Payne and Co.
710-07	Matubhoy J and M Bonibai vs Bai Gulab widow and others Madhowji K and Co.
160-09	Thakerdas and Co, Khimji Asur Virji vs The Shri Baldeo Mills Ld, Mulla and M Tyab D and Co
323-09	Surajmal B M Thaker Bhung Kara vs Rattansey Soondersy and others, Mansooklal J and H, Motichand and D
548-10	Crawford B and Co, Haji Jackeria Haji Ahmed Patel vs Vithaldas Soonderdas, Khunderao L and M, Chitnis M M

(Before the PROTHONOTARY.)

For Investigation of Pauperism.

9-10	Jehangir M and H, Mahomed Ally Goolam Hoosain vs Mahomedally Abdulally Rapawalla, Pestonji R K and Co.
8-10	Hiralal and Co, Cassum Goolam Hoosain vs Ali Mahomed and others.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 29th Oct. on 1,773·33 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week	Rs. 1,70,000	Rs. 2,20,000	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 3,97,000
Or per mile of Railway	96	124	4	224
For previous 16 weeks of half year	34,50,018	33,51,450	1,12,340	69,13,808
Total for 17 weeks	36,20,018	35,71,450	1,19,340	73,10,808
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,41,984	3,00,481	5,608	4,48,073
Per mile of Ry.	80	169	3	252
Total to corresponding date	28,49,722	34,39,601	1,11,418	64,00,741

Decrease for the week	Rs. 51,073
Increase to date	Rs. 9,10,067

FLORILINE !—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It remove all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, a delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovers of the age Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale, depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

A Tonic Free from Alcohol

Are you pale, weak, easily tired, and do you lack nerve power? Ask your doctor if Ayer's Sarsaparilla would not be good for you. He knows, and will advise you wisely. Not a drop of alcohol in this medicine. It puts red corpuscles into the blood, gives steady, even power to the nerves; and all without stimulation. Make no mistake. Take only those medicines the best doctors endorse. Ask your own doctor.

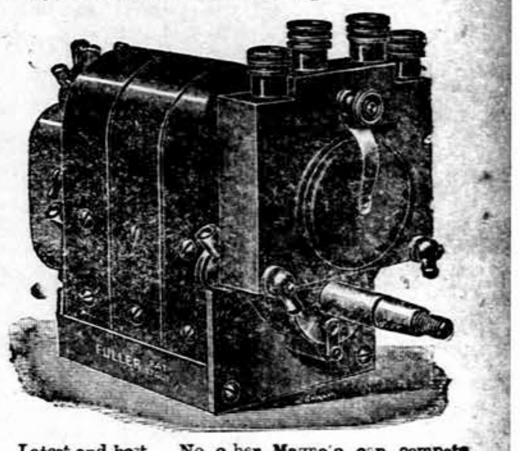
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

MOTOR MAGNETOS, "FULLER"

PATENT SELF-STARTING ATTACHMENT.

Start car from dashboard without turning the engine. Two types: Standard and Self-starting.



Latest and best. No other Magneto can compete with it.

Made Five World's Records on THAMES CAR.

"Your Magneto is all that can possibly be desired. It could not have run better than when I established five new records on Brooklands Track on Tuesday last, the 10th instant."

(Signed) W. T. CLIFFORD-CARP.

"The Magneto you supplied to me in April this year is still working as well as ever, and it has given me the greatest satisfaction in every way. I maintain that few magnetos on the market can touch it," &c., &c.

(Signed) G. H. BANKES.

The Winning Boat was fitted with Fuller's Self-Starting Magneto British Motor Boat Club Regatta, September 14, 1907, Cabin Cruiser K. L., won 15 mile handicap. . . . . "The Magneto ran exceedingly well, and we certainly shall recommend it to all buyers of our engines."

(Signed) KING & Co

FULLER ACCUMULATORS, BATTERIES, COILS CHARGING SETS, AND ALL MOTOR ACCESSORIES

Sole Agent in India, D. R. DADY,
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THE GREAT NERVE REMEDY.

PROF. JAMES'
ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

Quiets the Nerves, gives Refreshing Sleep to the Nervous and Overworked. Restores Health, Vigor and Vitality. For Sleeplessness, Hypochondria, Meloncholia, Nervous Headache, Nervous Indigestion, Dizziness, Fainting Spells, Failing Memory, Nightmare, Heart Weakness, Nervous Prostration and other similar diseases resulting from a weakened condition of the Nervous System.

They are not a stimulant but a nerve builder, a most valuable and effective combination of harmless nerve restoring remedies known to medical science. Absolutely harmless, yet quick in their action. They assist nature in rebuilding the nerves, and do it in a natural way, not causing the nerves to feel stimulated only while they are being taken, as do some nerve medicines, but gradually restoring the entire nervous system to a perfectly healthy condition.

Read the following evidence:—

Mr. C. S. REDDI, Chittoor, writes :—Your bottle of Prof. James' E. T. Pearls, I call them gems : they did me immense good so please send another big bottle by V. P. P.

Mr. FELIX D. COELHO, Bela Vista, Calicut, writes:—I am glad to inform you that your famous Prof. James' E. T. Pearls proved a boon in my case. They are Pearls as you call them and not pills. Please send another two bottles by V. P. P.

S. Sgt. J. ELDER, S. T. C., Nowshera, Punjab writes :—That the Pearls are giving excellent result Please send another four bottles as early as possible

Price Rs. 2 per Bottle of 40 Pills.
Rs. 1-14-0 per bottle of 25
Pills. V. P. charge extra.

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FLUOR CREAM
ENGLAND'S PREMIER
TOILET CREAM

Contains the marvellous tonic water from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to healthy action, the only way to Beauty. Snowy, fragrant, greaseless — prevents roughness and redness—cools and refreshes the skin—and cures insect bites. NEVER grows hair.

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ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENG.

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Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co.,
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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Dalhousie ...1573 Comdr W Mitchel...R I M
R I M S Lawrence......Comdr Mill................R I M
H M S Hyacinth ....Capt J D Dick ....R N Flagship
R I M S Dufferin......Comdr A J Marsack......R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov 21.

Vessel	Ton	Capt.	Agents
Australien		Monton	
Banca	3794	Collyer	P & O S N & Co
Blackmor	2409	Knolt	
Beme	1899	Younger	Shaw Wallace & Co
Caithness	2222	Proctor	Graham & Co
Croxteth Hall	2435	Ogg	K Nixon & Co
Clan Maclister	3065	Makepeace	J Finlay & Co
Clematis	2329	Robinson	
Dwarka	759	Moxon	M M & Co
Devanha	4785	Powell	P & O Co
Elysia	3994	Haig	Graham & Co
Felicians	2785	Falck	T Morrison & Co
Harpenden	2402	Cromack	
Hild	719	Salvesin	F F Campbel Co
Islanda	3361	McClelland	M M & Co
Imogen	2446	Edward	
Moorgate	2433	Wisoom	Killick Nixon & Co
Madura	1723	Logan	M M & Co
Nizam	2041	Macgonnell	T Morrison & Co
Noor-el-Bahar	300	Nakhoda	
Norfolk	2506	Bulkley	Graham & Co
Nairung	2862	Corkhill	Asiatic Steam Navigation Co
Onda	3610	Dagge	M McKenzie
Pagentarm	3160	Fishbeck	W&AGraham & Co
Quirinba	4937	Smith	M M & Co
Saiti	502	Willoughley	B & H S N & Co
Salsette	2391	Lewellin	P & O Co
Umsinga	1869	Robertson	Natal...28 10... Graham & Co
Visigoth	2613	B[illegible]	
Zamora	2328	Iwan	
Kasara	505	Elton	M M & Co
Virawa	2176	Emmott	M M & Co
Stream			
Strombus	4008	Scott	W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov. 21.

	Vessel	Ton	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
	PRINCE'S DOCK.					
A	Lady Lewis	2146	Frovo	Genoa	6 12	J Mackintosh & Co
B	Caboto	2849	Schiffino	Calcutta	23-11	Florio & R S N Co
C&R	Trafford Hall	3136	Hood	Karachi	1-12	K Nixon & Co
F	Clan Macalister	3065	Makepeace	Madras Coast	24 11	J Finlay & Co
K	President	2086	Jacobson	Durban	22 11	A Strandes & Co
L	Abydos	1939	Smails	Repairing		G Hoosein Kasam & Co
M	Cresswell	2002	Buff	N F		W & A G & Co
N	Virginia	2789	MacMorran	Baltimore	30 11	R A Willis
P	Rotenfels	3590	Vanfreeden	Hamburg	28 11	W & A Graham & Co
	VICTORIA DOCK.					
2	Elysia	3980	Haig	Liverpool	26 11	W & A Graham & Co
4	Coquet	2865	Sutherland	Dunkirk	10 12	M M & Co
6	Bilbste	2790	Minto	Dunkirk	26 11	W & A Graham & Co
7	Persia	3779	Giurgenich	Kobe	24 11	A L S N Co
8	Africa	2565	Siberich	Trieste	1-12	Austro Lyod Co
9	Queda	4914	Archdeacon	N F	N F	M McKenzie & Co
10&11	Himalaya	3700	Spicer	Shangai	22 11	P & O S N Co
12&13	Persia	4398	Haughton	London	3 12	P&O Co
15	Ceylon Maru	3142	Pyne	Kobe	23 11	N Y Kaisha
	H W P D					
	Natravati	699	Fakeera	Karachi	22 11	Bo S N Co Ld
	Ponani	552	Hoosein	B Nager	23 11	Bo S NCo Ld
	Bahaduri	829	Ahmed	N F	N F 23-11	Bo S N Co Ld
	H W V D					
	Linga	951	Cutbush	Karachi	21 11	M McKenzie & Co
	M W D D					
	Sarasvati	443	Ebrahim	Repairing		Bo S N Co Ld

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
20	Kasara	Elton	Busreh, Nov 13
	H M S Alert	Sewell	Colombo, Nov 16
	Caboto	Schiffino	Venice, Oct 22
	Coquet	Sutherland	Rangoon, Nov 1
21	Virawa	Emmott	Calcutta, Nov 11
	Trafford Hall	Hood	Glasgow, Oct 18
	Halredale	Mills	Calcutta, Nov 9

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
21	Linga	Cutbush	Karachi, &c
	Madura	Logan	Persian Gulf

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—
Steamer Banca for China, &c.
" Imogen for Philadelphia, &c.
" Trafford Hall for Liverpool, &c.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels	From
15	Clan Murray	Liverpool
16	Clan Macfadyen	Coast.
16	Blackwell	London

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The German East Africa Line steamer Kanzler, left Seychelles for Bombay on the 20th instant.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Praga, left Trieste on the 18th instant, and is due here on the 3rd December.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadis Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 21st November 1910.
(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission.	
	D.	H	M.	Hrs.	Mts
Turkey	20	3	12 p.m.	8	46
Teheran	21	11	10 a.m.	3	48
Suez	21	1	25 p.m.	1	34

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (20-6-09).

Bhamo route to China still interrupted between Shashi and Hankow (9-11-10).

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Snowflake, 150 deg	6	4	2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg	6	0	2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	4	12	2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4	8	2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg	4	8	2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4	8	0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	9	0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

DIEU ET MON DROIT
The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 22nd Nov. 1910.

RECENT EVENTS IN PERSIA.

OUR correspondent in the Persian Gulf gives us a good idea of local feeling in the cities and districts of Southern Persia and shows that at the very moment the reply to the Joint Note was being penned recalcitrant tribesmen were looting and committing outrages under the shadow of the British consulates, whilst that at Bundar Abbas was attacked and robbed. This, we are asked by the Persian Nationalists, to believe was by way of protest against the despatch of troops by Russia and Britain. But it must be remembered that it was mainly for the protection of the consulates that the troops were sent at all. On April 20th of last year it was decided to send a Russian force to Tabriz, in northern Persia, which were the first to go, to facilitate, as Sir Arthur Nicholson explained, the entry into the town of the necessary provisions; to protect consulates and foreign subjects, and to assist those who wish to leave the town to do so. It seemed to him that it would be the Nationalists who would profit by the arrival of the Russian force, but he submitted that the chief object to be kept in view was the safety of the Consuls, even at the risk of the measures, which circumstances have rendered necessary, proving of benefit to the popular movement at Tabriz. The Tabrizes have been charged with ingratitude for not recognising more fully that they finally owed their safety to the arrival of the Russian troops; but since considerations for their safety, as clearly appears from the above passage, did not affect the decision as to the sending of these troops one way or the other; they had in fact no reason according to Professor E. G. Browne, the historian of the last Persian revolution, to be thankful to anyone but God, whose providence ordained these means for their deliverance from death. Britain only landed a handful of blue-jackets and Indian infantry, to meet an emergency and withdraw them when danger was past; but according to Sir Edward Grey, there were in Tabriz, in July of last year, four thousand Russian troops, seventeen hundred between Racht and Qazuin and some six hundred more in other places in the north of Persia, besides the ordinary consular guards; that they were stationed at these various places for the protection of foreign lives and property from the possibility of danger and that assurances had been given that they would be withdrawn as soon as that possibility no longer exists.

Whether that possibility still exists our correspondent's letter clearly shows; the only question remaining being whether our own force was not withdrawn too soon. However, the idea was to avoid lending colour to the suspicion that Russia and Britain contemplated the partition of Persia. We are told that great ill-feeling against, and distrust of, Britain has been generated by our association with Russia in the Note to the Persian Government and such may naturally be the case, for Persia has disturbed Russia for many years past and not, it must be admitted without reason. Sixteen months have elapsed since the new Constitutional Government was established and strenuous attempts have been made, though not with much success to restore order and to guarantee security of person and property. Financial difficulties have stood in the way and Persia in her helplessness fears annexation or conquest by Russia—at all events the northern and by far the most extensive portion of the country. The size of the force excites much suspicion and we continually hear of the arrogant and high-handed behaviour of these troops at Rasht, Qazwin and Tabriz. At the last of these places Russia is reported to be building a church, making Russian flags to the number of three or four hundred, and generally speaking to show every sign of having gone to stay; and then again they are accused of encouraging "that notorious brigand and arch-disturber of the peace," Rahim Khan, and the Russianised Persian Prince, Darab Mirza. Is it to be wondered at, we are asked, that the Persians hesitate "to put their heads in a noose," or that they would rather die than have as the chief military force in the country a gendarmerie under the command of Russian officers, or, in other words, a greatly magnified Cossack brigade, controlled by a score of Liakhoffs? In the opinion of Professor Browne, it would be better to seek a defensive alliance with Turkey, shift the seat of Government to Ispahan, the old capital, and even at the cost of losing territory in the North, seek to maintain a free and independent, though mutilated Persia, rather than allow the country to sink into the miserable position of a Russian protectorate.

It is well to inspire a country with ambition; but when its Government manifestly cannot maintain order, it becomes necessary to insist on helping her. This morning's telegrams includes a message from Teheran which reports the robbing of a large caravan carrying property belonging to a British firm, which is even more audacious than were the acts, of which our Bushire correspondent writes. Incidents of the kind do not incline us to accept the theory of Professor Browne that both Russia and ourselves would best befriend Persia by adopting a policy of non-interference. He holds that if Persia had in her treasury the sums of money wasted—or worse than wasted—by three successive Shahs in the last twenty years, and could really count on the benevolent neutrality of her two powerful neighbours for a period of say, ten or twenty years, she would prove herself equal to the great task of reconstruction and reform which lies before her. But he cannot deny that these are two big "ifs." Professor Browne who seeks to persuade the British public that the foreign policy of the Government is wrong, so far as intervention in Persia is concerned, knows more of northern Persia than of southern, and has fewer opportunities of judging the actual condition of the people and the necessities of the case than those nearer the frontier. Whatever may be the truth of the charges he brings against Russia and the reflections he makes on her officials and troops, there can be none against our force recently in the south, or concerning our consular guards. But if Persia cannot police her territory so as to prevent the recurrence of outrages such as our own correspondent and Reuter tell us of, clearly there is every justification for either joining Russia in an active protest, or acting for ourselves. A report was circulated last week that Persia proposed to form a new gendarmerie to be officered by military men of one of the smaller Powers, preferably Sweden. We see no objection to that if it be acted upon promptly, for news such as reaches us this week-end demonstrates that the necessity for strenuous action has not passed.

PROJECTED HINDU TOUR TO ENGLAND.

A NOVEL project is just now being launched upon the Hindu communities of our city, especially the Bhatia and Bunia, which is fraught with great possibilities for the future and which therefore will be watched with considerable interest by the other communities also. Hindus, it is well known, are prohibited from going to Europe by strict caste regulations, the breach of which is punishable by ex-communication and other like severe social and religious penalties. This prohibition is not owing, as is generally supposed, to the necessity of undertaking a sea-voyage, but is due to the strong opinion entertained by Hindus that their religion, with its elaborate rites and ceremonies, cannot be observed by those of their people who visit Europe. They are not forbidden from going by sea to China or to Africa, because they believe that these countries offer little hindrances to the due observance of their religion. But Europe and especially England are tabooed, as they think that their religion, especially caste, cannot be preserved intact there in the midst of the many attractions of that continent. There is something in this objection if we bear in mind the fact that Hindus attach great importance to matters relating to food and drink which we consider trivial, as for instance the preparation of food by only their own caste-men and their prohibition even to touch that prepared by others. All these prejudices of theirs cannot naturally be respected in Europe, and it is mainly for this reason that they are forbidden to go there. The few stray individuals that have boldly visited Europe up till now have done so in defiance of their caste, and have suffered accordingly on their return when they are made to undergo very humiliating purificatory ceremonies after their supposed defilement while in Europe or in default are outcasted and treated as social pariahs by their fellows.

But the attractions of European travel are proving too strong now for many of even the orthodox among them. The Coronation of the King next summer is seized upon by some very bold Bhatias and Bunias as the occasion for tempting their orthodox brethren to accompany them to England to witness that great ceremony, and as a bait they offer to take them there and to return them here to their homes without in any way infringing on their caste and religious prejudices and scruples. They only want a sufficiently large number to enable them to charter an entire steamer for themselves and to convert it into a floating Hindu hotel when all their caste prejudices would be strictly respected on the voyage in and out. When they are once in England, there too it is promised that everything will be done in the strict Hindu fashion, their food prepared and served by cooks of their own castes, taken out from here, and all the rest. About four hundred orthodox Hindu tourists are required to carry out this very interesting plan, as then alone can an entire boat be chartered. The object lesson furnished by the "Cleve land" which recently twice brought American tourists to this country, has been taken to heart it seems by Mr. G. Gocul-das Tejpal and a few others who are the bold and spirited projectors of this unique tour which, we hope, may soon become an accomplished fact. The Bhatias, who are specially invited to join, are a very wealthy trading community, having large commercial relations with England, and they would profit very much by the projected tour. As a shrewd practical people they are showing of late an increasing desire to visit England if only they could observe their caste regulations and not be liable to ex-communication on their return. Mr. Tejpal's excellent scheme guarantees all that, and it is much to be hoped that his public spirited invitation to his caste men to join will be accepted with alacrity. Four hundred orthodox Bhatias and Bunyas returned here from having once seen with their own eyes the prosperity and advancement of England may do incalculable good to their communities, and indirectly to the country.

CANADA AND THE ASIATIC.

IT is a timely warning, which the Government of the Punjab has issued to the people of the province warning them against the futility of emigration to California, British Columbia and Canada. In all of these places there is a growing distaste for Asiatic labour, the difficulties of entering either country have been increased, in the last two there is a rigorous climate to contend with and altogether the dweller in the fertile Punjab, will do far better to remain at home and till his land. If he sets out to America in search of higher wages he is likely only to return to his own country much worse off than when he started, as some hundreds of his fellow-countrymen have done only lately. Hopes of any relaxation of the rigorous regulations, which now govern the entrance of Asiatics into British Columbia and Canada are apparently useless. The Canadian correspondent of the *Times* writes that even those who oppose a policy of exclusion agree that it would be impossible to liberalize the existing regulations. A few years ago they would have denounced organized labour, and the politicians as its spineless servants. Now they declare that a rigid supervision of the Asiatic movement is essential to preserve white supremacy. They understand that the politicians bow to an overwhelming public opinion. Knowing that development of the country's resources must be retarded by scarcity of labour, they recognize, nevertheless, that no Government could countenance a greater infusion of Asiatics. One remedy suggested is to recast the whole provincial policy, and to confine Orientals to domestic service and the meaner and rougher labour which white men will not perform. With the exception, however, of household service, it is difficult, if not impossible, to define the tasks in which Asiatics would be permitted to engage. It is apparently recognised that if the Asiatic is excluded a heavy price must be paid, but a white British Columbia is regarded as the great consideration. Great difficulty is experienced in obtaining white labour for Railway construction, but in spite of this it is regarded as very unlikely that either the Provincial or Federal Governments will grant the permission, for which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has applied to introduce 10,000 or 20,000 Asiatic labourers. In British Columbia, of course, the Hindu is at present absolutely excluded, and this is probably, the correspondent says, the principal reason why the feeling against Indians has moderated. Otherwise in street repair gangs and in the lumber yards the Hindu proves an unobjectionable and efficient workman. But he thinks it is unlikely that restrictions will be relaxed, as there is a growing feeling against Japanese, which will tend to maintain the rigour of all regulations against Asiatics. He makes a strong point of this new growth in Columbia and says: "With their quick intelligence, commercial energy, and industrial efficiency the Japanese have acquired practical control of the salmon fisheries' and are steadily displacing white labour in the lumber camps. They have none of the qualities of servile labour. They assist in maintaining competitive industrial conditions. They excite a fierce jealousy and threaten the supremacy of white labour all along the coast. There are sober observers altogether unconnected with the labour organizations, and aloof from all political agitation, who insist that British Columbia must become substantially a province of Japan if the influx of Japanese continues." The complete exclusion of the Japanese may eventually come, at all events the exclusion of the Indian may be regarded as an accomplished fact for some time at least, and we hope the Punjab Government will be energetic in making this known to the people.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the outward mails of the 11th instant, left Aden at 2 a.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

THE P. and O. s.s. "Oceana" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Thursday next and not to-day, Tuesday, as already notified.

As will be seen from a notification in our advertisement columns, by the Commissioner of Police, special arrangements will be made for parking carriages and motor-cars at the Reception at Government House this evening.

JUSTICE Robinson, who has spent the vacation in India, is also due in Rangoon to-morrow from Calcutta.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 29th October 1910, shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1909 of 358,888 maunds, and Rs. 14,833 in the earnings.

JUSTICE E. Ormond returns to Rangoon to-morrow from Europe after one month's privilege leave in conjunction with the long vacation of the Chief Court which terminates the same day. The Chief Court reopens on Wednesday.

A "Gazette of India" Extraordinary was issued on Monday, announcing that the Hon'ble Mr. Ali Imam has taken over the duties of Legal Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, under the usual salute.

HIS HIGHNESS the Maharaja of Gwalior arrived in Calcutta by the Bombay mail on Sunday evening. The Kunwar of Patiala arrived there on Saturday morning.

A DISCHARGED Italian anarchist railway man has been arrested at Cairo for damaging the Cairo to Heliopolis railway line by exploding bombs under the rails.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

THE NEW GOLD BOOM.

Antarctic Exploration.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

* MELBOURNE, Nov. 7.

BEFORE leaving Southern Cross to return to Norseman, Mr. Henderson, manager of the Mararoa, who has exhaustively inspected the Bullfinch line and the resources of the Marvel Loch and Never Never districts, expressed his opinions in the course of an interview, dealing lengthily with the Bullfinch mine and the surrounding leases. He frankly confessed that, though he felt somewhat pessimistic on noticing the limited amount of development done when he arrived, subsequent investigations convinced him that the auriferous belt he travelled over had great possibilities. He believed that an extensive ore channel was yet to be revealed in which mines approaching in value the Bullfinch might reasonably be expected to be found, and he urged leaseholders to proceed with the legitimate opening up of their properties. It was time the craze for pegging leases ceased and the active development of the field was proceeded with. There was no doubt in his mind that good results would reward the efforts of working miners. Speaking of the Bullfinch mine, he expressed amazement at its wonderful richness, which surpassed anything he had seen in his long mining experience. Its depth was not more than 100ft., but enormous ore reserves were in sight and the formation of the ore body indicated that the Bullfinch, would prove to be a deep ground proposition. Noticing the contour of the country and the evidence which met his eye on the leases in the vicinity he did not believe the Bullfinch deposit to be the only one in the locality. Touching on the portion of the field enclosing Marvel Loch and Never Never, Mr Henderson said he found there abundant proof of permanency. The lodes and reefs examined were large and well defined. Properties that impressed him very much were the Newri and the New Year's Gift at Never Never and a sampling option had been taken over them on behalf of the company he was representing, Messrs. Rutter, Clarke, and Company. Mr. Rain, the representative of the firm had arrived from Melbourne and was already busily employed looking into the actual resources of these two mines. Should this preliminary work realise expectations—and he (Mr. Henderson) had little doubt of success from what he had observed personally—an agreement for a nine months' working option would be entered into with the owners. Mr. Henderson, who left by this morning's express, concluded the interview with an optimistic reference to the field of Marvel Loch. Mr. Mather who had also been summing up the prospects of Yilgarn in the interest of investors was a passenger with Mr. Henderson on the homeward journey.

DISPOSAL OF TOWN BLOCKS.

At the meeting on Thursday of the Metropolitan Council of the Australian Labour Federation, Mr. B. J. Stubbs, a delegate, submitted a motion to the effect that the council should protest against the disposal by the Government of the fee simple of town blocks at Bullfinch. He said he thought the motion would commend itself to all who believed in the ideals of the Labour party because they had been fighting for the non-alienation of Crown lands. There were blocks at Bullfinch that would bring a fair value, and it was a crying shame that the Government should have in mind the disposal of the fee simple of that land. The Goldfields Labour, Council had carried a similar resolution, and a protest should be forwarded to the Government. He did not know whether it would have very much effect on the Government, but it would show at least that the council was doing something to justify its existence. The motion was carried.

FIND NEAR THE CORINTHIAN.

Lease pegging probably reached a record yesterday, about 200 applications being lodged at the Registrar's office, mainly in connection with the find reported about a mile and a half east of the Corinthian. Here a lode formation largely charged with ironstone has been prospected by Swincer, who is one of a syndicate recently formed at Mt. Morgans, in which Messrs. Fawkner, Gibson and Alexander are concerned. The ore body is not yet defined, but it is certainly large and prospects well. Messrs. Johnson (Ora Banda), and Wilson (sharebroker of Kalgoorlie) were amongst the first to secure the best position blocks. Another Kalgoorlie man who pegged close up is Mr. Chas. Cutbush, who has also an option on an adjacent holding, owned by Mr. O'Halloran. Mr. T. F. Brimage has options over three blocks south of the prospecting show. Mr. J. V. Kearney and many prominent local mining men have staked off well on the supposed line or lode. In proof of the genuineness of the discovery, the parties interested are courting the closest investigation by Press and public. The surveying of leases on the Bullfinch line is being pushed on expeditiously, but there is a fearful chaos of pegs requiring readjustment. All the skill of Surveyor McCartney will be called into play to get his lines and apportion the ground. Pegs are stuck in everywhere, with such a lack of discrimination that the titles to much of the ground staked will form a knotty problem for the consideration of the Warden when the applications come before him. Mr. McCartney, after much nice calculation has succeeded in definitely defining the 24 acre lease comprising the young bullfinch, much to the relief of the promoters of that recently-floated property. Mr. Jowett, a well-known mining man both in Western Australia and Queensland, is somewhat unobtrusively examining the Bullfinch line, with a view to the purchase of suitable shows on behalf of London investors.

COURSE OF THE MARKET.

Again to-day brokers and public played a waiting game, so far as Bullfinch stocks were concerned, though a few who got into companies at par or at low premiums continued to seek early profits, no doubt for seeing an inevitable weakness and the possibility of coming in again on the decline. There were but few buying order to liven up matters and stocks were consequently cheaper than for some days. Pine Hills sagged to 4s. 5d., Birthday Gifts to 3s. 4d., Bullfinch South to 4s. 5d., and Great Chaffinch to 5s. 1d. Young Bullfinch were, however, some pence firmer. The opening was at 4s. 6d., but a consistent demand for small lots led to a gradual firming lots 4s. 10d., at which price several hundreds were dealt in. Subsequently there was a slight firming for other lines, but the net result of the day's trade was a decline in everything but Chaffinch and Young Bullfinch, Syndicate shares were for the most part firmer, but there were only odd sales, and Bronzewings firmed to £41. Exchange Tanami were in steady demand, and rose to £53. Kookynies were steady at and around £30, and Greenfinch about £55. Derwent Jacks eased to £9 15s., and Bullfrog East to £8 10s. It was suggested on Thursday afternoon that the price asked by West Australian brokers for Bullfinch Proprietary shares and paid by Adelaide operators was unduly high. This was confirmed by cable advice on Friday morning, which showed that there had been heavy dealing on London Stock Exchange at 35s. Consequently buyers experienced little difficulty in booking several hundred shares at £2 a premium of £1. Later there was a fair trade at up to £2 5s.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

The cricket season is now fairly begun, and apparently there will be more interest shown in the historic game during the present year than was manifested twelve months ago owing to the fact that the South African team are touring Australia. They have already made themselves very popular by the manly fashion in which they have spoken concerning themselves and their attitude towards the coming test matches. They are making no excuses now, and they promise that whatever may be the results of the matches which are to be played against the full strength of Australia, they will make no excuses when they go away. That will be in strong contrast to the methods adopted by our English opponents on the occasion of the last visit of the Australian Eleven to the motherland. Before the beginning of the tour they cheapened the Australian team, even going to the extend of stating that they would not arrange matches for them unless they represented the full strength of the Commonwealth. Afterwards when the unexpected had happened, and the English teams had been beaten in the test contests, the critics on the other side of the water attempted to minimise the defeat by discounting their own champions, and particularly their captain, Mr. McLaren. One has heard much at various times of the "sportsmanship" of the Englishman but on more than one occasion Australians have had reason to doubt whether that particular virtue is essentially an English attribute. Nowadays the South Africans are accounted "good sports," and everyone who knows them is confident that they will throughout their tour maintain the reputation which they have already made. They will begin active operations in Adelaide on Saturday of this week and they will meet practically the same team as that which won the Australian premiership and the Sheffield shield last season. Their bowlers especially will be watched with considerable curiosity as much interest is felt concerning the potency of the famous "googlie" ball when applied to the beautiful turf wickets of Australia. The South Africans at home play upon matting, and therefore they will be at a disadvantage in Adelaide just as the Australians will be in South Africa when their turn comes to visit that country. South Australia will have a special share in the coming struggles between the flower of Australian and South African cricket, arising from the fact that Mr. Hill will be captain of the Australian Eleven. Several other cricketers from this State will also be included.

ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

It will be remembered that when the Lord Mayor (Alderman Taylor) of Sydney gave a civic reception to Captain Scott on October 18, a suggestion was thrown out that the Commonwealth Government should be approached, with a view to moving them to grant an extra £2,500 in aid of the Antarctic expedition, to make the amount equal to the £5,000 given to the Shackleton expedition by the previous Government. At a dinner given by the Lord Mayor the next evening, Captain Scott intimated that the addition of the amount asked for would relieve him from much anxiety, and make the way clear for meeting all expenses that could be foreseen, and for adequately remunerating his assistants for their labours. Mr. Samuel Hordern, who was present at the dinner, announced that he would have much pleasure in making up the deficiency, so that Captain Scott could leave Australia absolutely free from any anxiety or harassing care. He intimated that this would be done in honour of his father's memory, who owed all he possessed to the Australian public. He asked, however, that matter should be kept secret until the Commonwealth Government had arrived at a decision on the Lord Mayor's application. This application was sent on to the Acting Prime Minister, who suggested that some public-spirited citizen should advance the extra money. Mr. Hordern has accordingly authorised the Lord Mayor to make public his intentions in the matter. It may be mentioned that Captain Scott was deeply touched by this generous offer at the time it was made and was unable to find words to express his gratitude for it. He has, however, since expressed to Mr. Hordern his deep sense of the obligation under which the expedition has been placed by this generosity, which has entirely set him free for the more important responsibilities connected with the expedition.

LABOURITES AND FEDERAL WORK.

Representatives of the Political Labour Council waited on the Minister of Home Affairs a few days ago with reference to the policy of the Minister in giving employment.

Mr. D. McNamara, acting secretary of the council, said a resolution to which the central executive of the organisation had given its assent, complained that the Federal authorities accorded preference in employment to persons known to be anti-Labour at Ballarat. The painting of certain rooms of the Defence Department had been given to an employer without tenders having been called for. This amounted to bureaucratic patronage. Again, Labourites experienced difficulty in obtaining employment in the Postal Department. Foremen's positions were usually bestowed upon men of anti-Labour sympathies. Furthermore, it was stated that the Minister of Home Affairs intended in taking the census to give work to a Liberal estate agent.

Mr. A. Steward, vice-president of the council, said political preference for Labour supporters was not sought, but it was desired that the policy of preference to the other party should cease.

"Spoils to the victors may be an evil," said another speaker, "but spoils to the losers is worse."

Mr. O'Malley, in reply, said he had discovered "Ministerial responsibility" to be a fiction. He felt as a Gulliver bound by the Lilliputians. Departmental heads meant well, but were tied down by a thousand-year-old system. As for the census, he denied that he had said there would be no alteration in the method of collecting it. He expressed sympathy with the desires of the deputation, and as soon as he had obtained his freedom he would do all he could to see that no injustice was done to Labour sympathisers.

It has been decided by the Federal Government that hereafter unionists shall have the first claim to employment on any works undertaken for the Commonwealth Government. A clause providing for preference, subject to other things being equal, is to be inserted in all future Federal contracts. This action has been taken as a result of pressure from the unions.

A.

[* By Telegraph to Perth W. A.]

BHAVNAGAR NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 21.

The fair on Shetranza Hills at Palitana is over. About 8,000 pilgrims had gathered together. These will visit Girnar before returning to their respective homes.

Two pointsmen of Vartej, a station on the Bhavnagar-Wadhwan section, have been sentenced by the Magistrate of Songad each to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment for the offence of having stolen copper pots from a brakevan of a night passenger train.

A row occurred between a shepherd and a Koli at Wadhwan, when the former was stabbed in the abdomen, death being instantaneous. The murderer, when arrested, admitted the crime.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21st.

Major A. H. B. Hume, R. E., from Home, is posted to the Military Works, Meerut Division.

Major A. E. Wardop, 24th Battery Royal Field Artillery, is posted to "R" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, Meerut.

Major Lowther, 95th Infantry, is appointed of that Regiment.

Major Stuart, 125th Riffles, se transferred to the 104th Riffles as Second-in-Commander

Brigadier General J. A. Bell is confirmed as Brigade Commander at Aden, vice General Debrath whose tenure has expired.

Colonel P. M. Carnegy is appointed Colonel on the Staff, the Abbottabad Brigade in succession to Brigadier General Bell.

Captain A. R. B. Shuttleworth, Supply and Transport Corps, is appointed General Staff Officer, Army Head Quarters, vice Captain Palmer.

BEFORE Jacob Harris was committed for trial at the Guildhall, London, charged with stealing pearls worth £552, it was suggested that he kept his finger-nails abnormally long for the purpose of secreting diamonds shown to him by jewellers on whom he called.

MR. S. F. CODY flew 100 miles in two hours and a half, round a measured course on Laffan's Plain, one day in mail week in the new biplane designed and built by himself and fitted with a British sixcylinder Green engine. The flight was only ended by the fouling of some lubricating pipes.

IN some reminiscences contributed to the Orange Leader, J. G. Bonner, the well-known Australian cricketer, refers to "C. I. Thornton, the great hitter of England, whose lamp of fame I extinguished." This statement says a London paper, is charming, but altogether inaccurate. In the opinion of many impartial judges in a position to express opinion—Lord Harris and the late Mr. W. J. Ford were of the number—no one has ever seriously threatened Mr. Thornton's reputation as the greatest hitter the world has ever seen.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S DESIRE FOR ACTIVITY.

Liberals Proud of South African Policy.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain has written a letter to Mr. Balfour, endorsing all the points in the latter's speech at Nottingham, and expressing a wish that he himself were able to take the platform and promote the great national and Imperial reforms described.

Mr. Keir Hardie, speaking at Bradford, said that Labour candidates hold the balance in nearly eighty constituencies. Unless a complete reversal of the Osborne Judgment is promised, he will urge to the utmost that they turn the Government out.

Irish Nationalists' Policy.

Mr. Redmond announces that the National directory will be summoned at the earliest opportunity to lay down the best policy of dealing with the emergency, arising out of the unexpected dissolution.

The *Standard* has reopened its fund for putting up Unionist Labour candidates at the election.

Limitation or Reform ?

LATER.

Articles in the papers of both sides to-day continue to be almost entirely devoted to the issue of the limitation of the powers of or reform of the Lords. The Liberals deride the Lords' belated anxiety for reform as a transparent device to deceive the constituencies. Unionists dwell on the Liberals' fear of reform and assert that Mr. Asquith's declaration that, he did not propose to establish a single Chamber system, is an unworthy subterfuge, verbally true, but essentially false. The Liberals continually quote the success of the Liberal policy in South Africa, with which the Lords were unable to interfere, in connection with the barrier, which the Lords are still able to oppose to the pacification of Ireland, which would be such a triumph for the Coronation year.

It is stated that Lord Lansdowne will to-day formulate the Unionist proposals dealing with disagreements between the two Houses. Several papers anticipate that the Lords will adopt a reasoned amendment to the Parliament Bill setting forth these views.

The *Daily Express* asserts positively that Mr. Asquith neither asked for nor received guarantees.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S TOUR.

Royal Couple Winning all Hearts.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught have started for Bulawayo from Fort Salisbury. They are winning all hearts in South Africa by their accessibility, charm and human sympathy. They often stop their motors and talk to wayside pioneers, settlers and miners, the Duke sometimes meeting old soldiers, whom he invariably detects and converses with, often finding some link of association.

CAUCASIAN-BALUCHI RAILWAY.

International Board.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

M. Zwegintseff, a member of the Duma, is in London in connection with the Russian proposal to build a railway from the Caucasus to Baluchistan.

In an interview, he said, that the necessary financial backing in Russia was forthcoming, and the scheme was about to be considered in responsible quarters in London. The Board would be international, uniting divers interests and obviating friction.

LONDON Nov. 21.

The Russian Deputy Zwegintseff considers that a capital of twenty-one millions will suffice for the projected railway. The Russian share is ready. The scheme is benevolently regarded in official quarters both in St. Petersburg and London. It implies no menace to the Bagdad Railway; on the contrary the fusion of commercial interests of the two lines would prove a valuable factor in averting political difficulties. It now remains to ascertain the views of financial groups in Britain.

COUNT TOLSTOI'S DEATH.

Whole Nation in Mourning.

HIS DYING WORDS.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The Russian Duma has adjourned as a mark of respect to Count Tolstoi's memory. The whole nation is in mourning.

The little wayside station where Count Tolstoi died has already become a place of pilgrimage for devotees who include many peasants.

Count Tolstoi died unreconciled to the Church. His wife and daughter were at his bedside. His last words were, "There are millions of suffering people in the world. Why are there so many of you round me ? "

CARAVAN LOOTED NEAR SHIRAZ.

British Property Stolen.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.

A Reuter wire from Teheran says it is reported that a large caravan from Bushire has been robbed by tribesmen near Shiraz, and that a hundred bales belonging to a British firm have been captured.

Persian Meeting in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting, held at the instance of the Calcutta Mozaffari Association, in which the Persian merchants of Calcutta and Persian delegates from all parts of India joined :

"That the Persians residing in India are greatly disturbed in mind at the Note, recently addressed by Sir Edward Grey to the Government of Persia, proposing to police a portion of Southern Persia, officered by the military officers from the Indian Army, for the protection of commerce and traffic on the Bushire-Ispahan road, as they consider such a step, if taken by the British Government, will give results the reverse of what it is sought to obtain and arouse a disturbance in that part of the country and very greatly injure commerce, which up to this has not suffered. They therefore earnestly appeal to the British Nation for preventing the execution of the aforesaid proposal, and for assisting the Persian nation in effecting the withdrawal of foreign troops from their country, as such withdrawal of the troops will undoubtedly restore tranquillity, and thus contribute to the regeneration of a splendid country, and the uplifting of a nation which has already given practical proof of its ability in establishing a constitutional government in the face of very great difficulties.

"That to carry out the resolution for appealing to the British nation for this generous help a pamphlet be prepared under the supervision of a Sub-Committee of the Muzzafari Association at Calcutta, setting forth the circumstances which have led to the appeal, and be presented to all the members of the English Parliament, and to such others as have taken a lively interest in the affairs of Persia or are likely to advance the cause of justice."

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S TOUR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.

On the arrival of the German Crown Prince and Princess at Colombo, the Governor boarded the liner and welcomed them. They will spend three weeks touring the island.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 21.

Dr. Budding, a German Government Official, has been at Lucknow for the last few days in connection with the visit of the Crown Prince of Germany whose staff he will join on his arrival.

CRIPPEN'S REPRIEVE REFUSED.

Execution to be Carried out.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Crippen's petition has been refused. He will be executed on Wednesday.

RIOTING IN MEXICO.

Hundred Persons Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Rioting took place at Zacatecas in Mexico yesterday.

The soldiers fired on the mob and at least a hundred were killed. The bodies are still lying in the streets.

AUSTRALIAN DEFENCES.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Mr. Fisher, the Australian Premier, speaking at the South African Labour party banquet at Johannesburg, said that history would show whether Australia, adjacent to the gates of the great Asiatic Empire, had done wrong in insisting on training every youth to arms. He believed that the Australians were prepared to pay for their Navy, even if it cost ten millions.

LADY DUDLEY'S HEALTH.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Reuter wires from Melbourne that Lady Dudley to-day underwent an operation. Her condition is as satisfactory as can be expected.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Nov. 20.

The P. and O. s. s. "Salsette," left for Bombay at 2-0 a. m. this morning with the English mails of the 11th instant, and the P. and O. s.s. "Mooltan" left at 1-0 a.m. with mails for Colombo and Australia.

THE FLOOD HOAX.

Work of Badmashes.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 21.

With regard to Gurmuktesevar bathing incident it is reported that the hoax was got up by a gang of budmashes assisted by some of their number personating as policemen, who at first spread the rumour that the authorities had advised the inhabitants of the villages on the banks of the river to vacate their houses till the flood expected should pass over. This was followed by a cry raised at midnight among the great concourse of pilgrims that the flood was imminent and instant flight was absolutely necessary. The result was a panic and it made the people rush away. Some women, children and infirm men were crushed to death, while the "budmashes" made good their opportunity and cleared out.

LORD HARDINGE IN CALCUTTA.

Brilliant State Function.

THEIR EXCELLENCIES DELIGHTED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

Lord Hardinge arrived punctually to-day in accordance with the programme and had a magnificent reception, the streets through the city being lined with crowds of Europeans and Indians and a large and brilliant assembly of officials and the general public welcoming him on the steps of Government House, where he was met by Lord Minto and the Council.

LATER.

The arrival of Lord Hardinge at 10 o'clock in Calcutta this morning aroused general interest, and the route from Howrah was crowded with natives all anxious to get a glimpse of the new Governor General.

The Railway officials at Howrah had taken special pains with the decoration of the terminus, which was gay with bunting and palms, a triumphal arch with a welcome over it being specially noticeable. The Port Commissioners also decorated the Hooghly Bridge and Dalhousie Square and Old Court House Street, presented a brave show of bunting. Lord and Lady Hardinge arrived punctually at 10 o'clock, and as Lord Hardinge alighted from the train a royal salute announced his arrival from the ramparts of Fort William.

RECEPTION AT HOWRAH.

At the Howrah station he was received by all the Secretaries to the Government of Bengal, the Military Secretary and an A. D. C. to Lord Minto. Among others on the platform were Mr. Macpherson, the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, General Mahon, Commanding the Presidency Division, Mr. Halliday, Commissioner of Police, Mr. Maddox, Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, Mr. Dowding the Sheriff of Calcutta and many others. The East Indian Railway Volunteers formed a guard of honour at the station and Guards of Native Infantry, and the Naval Volunteers were drawn up outside the station and on the Howrah Bridge. After greeting those present Lord and Lady Hardinge proceeded in procession to Government House, via Hooghly Bridge, the Strand, Fairlie Place, Dalhousie Square and Old Court House street. The guard of honour consisted of the "Y" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, the 8th Hussars, and the Calcutta Light Horse.

The first carriage was occupied by the Viceroy-designate and Lady Hardinge with their little daughter, Colonel Brooke, Military Secy. and an A. D. C. Other carriages followed with the staff and other officials. Altogether there were six carriages in the procession. The reception given to the new Viceroy was cordial in the extreme, the cheering being continuous as he passed, along the route, which was entirely lined with troops, and gaining in strength as the procession reached Dalhousie Square and Government House. Lord and Lady Hardinge repeatedly acknowledged the welcome from the public. On arriving here Lord Hardinge was met at the bottom of the grand staircase by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and his staff, and passed up through the crowd of Civil and Military officers. Judges of the High Court, Consular Officers and others gathered on the steps to the top of the staircase, where Lord Minto with his personal staff and the members of the Executive Council awaited his arrival. Lord Minto, Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliot were the first to shake hands, after which Lord Hardinge was introduced to the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of the Viceroy's the Council, Chief Justice, the Maharajas of Gwalior, Jodhpur and Bikanir, the members of the Legislative Imperial Council and others.

Lord Hardinge wore a grey frock suit, Lady Hardinge was in mauve. The Rifle Brigade was present with band and the Calcutta Volunteers furnished the Guards of Honour at Government House, and a large number of ladies, chiefly the wives and daughters of high officials, witnessed the arrival from the balcony over the grand staircase. Altogether the arrival was a brilliant State function carried out with marked success. The weather was clear and all the arrangements were perfect. It is reported that both Lord and Lady Hardinge were extremely delighted with the cordiality of their welcome to the capital.

ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE.

A "Gazette of India" Extraordinary, issued this afternoon, has the following :

At 1-15 p.m. (Calcutta Time) on Wednesday Lord Hardinge, accompanied by the members of the Governor-General's Council will proceed from the Throne-room to the Council Chamber in Government House where His Lordship's commission from His Majesty the King Emperor of India will be read by the Home Secretary. A Royal Salute will then be fired from the ramparts of Fort William in honour of Lord Hardinge on his assumption of the Office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India. A Guard of Honour of British Infantry and a Guard of Honour of the Calcutta Volunteer Rifles will be drawn up opposite the grand entrance of Government House. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal attended by his personal staff, the members of the Executive Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and all officers of Government stationed at Calcutta except those whose attendance has been required at the Howrah Railway station in connection with the departure of the Earl of Minto will be in attendance in the Throne-room upon the occasion. Consular officers and other representatives of Foreign Governments at Calcutta; such of the additional members of the Governor-General's Council as may find it possible to attend, and other gentlemen on the Government House list are invited to be presented. Levee dress will be worn by the Civil, full dress by Naval, review order by Military officers and morning dress by gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform.

A dinner is being given at Government House to-night at which Lord Minto entertains the whole of the Members of Council, Secretaries, High Court Judges and other principal officials and Members of Calcutta Society to meet the new Viceroy and Lady Hardinge.

RAJA OF MAHAMUDABAD.

Visit of Lieut.-Governor.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 21.

Sir John and Lady Hewett, accompanied by the Commissioner of Lucknow and a large number of Civil and Military Officers, visited Mahamudabad on Friday and Saturday. In honour of the visit the Raja of Mahamudabad announced the foundation of several scholarships at the Colvin School and also a donation of Rs. 15,000 to the building fund of the Senate House at Allahabad. A banquet was held at night which was brilliant.

LORD MINTO.

Departure Arrangements.

A Bombay "Government Gazette" Extraordinary notifies as follows :—

His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Earl of Minto, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.M.I.E., Viceroy and Governor-General, will arrive at Bombay at the Victoria Terminus of the G. I. P. Railway on Friday the 25th November, 1910 at 2-15 p.m. The arrangements connected with his Lordship's arrival will be made from Government House.

The Military authorities will issue the necessary orders for the attendance of a Guard of Honour at the Railway Station and for the firing of a salute of 31 guns from the Saluting Battery.

The attendance of Heads of Departments at the Victoria Terminus is dispensed with, but the following officers should be in attendance, viz., the Chief Secretary to Government, the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade with the Brigade Staff, the Commissioner of Customs, the Municipal Commissioner, the Commissioner of Police, the Sheriff of Bombay and the Collector of Bombay.

As the Bombay Chamber of Commerce has expressed its desire to present a farewell address to his Lordship, a space will be reserved on the platform for the Chairman and Members of the Chamber of Commerce to which Lord Minto will be conducted and where his Lordship will be received by the representatives of the Chamber. The Executive Engineer, Presidency, will send a card of admission to each Member of the Chamber whose name is communicated to him by the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will arrange for the maintenance of order. Full Dress uniform will be worn.

His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliott Murray Kynynmound, Earl of Minto, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. C. M. G., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor-General, will leave Bombay in the R. I. M. S. "Dufferin" on Friday, the 25th November, 1910.

The arrangements connected with the departure of His Excellency from Government House will be made by the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor and will be timed so that His Excellency the Viceroy may embark from the Apollo Bunder at 5-30 p.m. His Excellency Lord Minto, escorted by His Excellency the Governor's Body-Guard, will drive from Government House by Walkeshwar-road, Chaupati, Queen's-road, Church-Gate-street and Mayo Road to the University Gardens and the Convocation Hall, where he will attend an entertainment to be given in his honour at 4-30 p.m. The Bombay Light Horse will join the escort at the Convocation Hall, and His Excellency will drive thence by Mayo Road and Apollo Bandar-road to the Bandar. The Director of the Royal Indian Marine should be requested to consult with His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief or with the Senior Naval Officer at the station in the absence of His Excellency and act in concert with him in arranging the details of embarkation. The other arrangements at the Bandar will be made by the Public Works Department.

A Guard of Honour of British Infantry, with Band and Colours, will be drawn up at the Apollo Bandar and a salute of 31 guns will be fired on the embarkation taking place. The troops of the Garrison will line the road leading from Church Gate Street to the Bandar.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels, East Indies Squadron (if in Bombay,) the Chief Justice of Bombay, the Lord Bishop, the Members of Council of the Governor of Bombay, the Judges of the High Court, the additional Members of His Excellency the Governor-General for making Laws and Regulations who are resident in the Bombay Presidency, the Chief Secretary to Government, the General Officer Commanding 6th (Poona) Division the General Officer Commanding Bombay Brigade, the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, the Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, the Additional Members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, the Roman Catholic Archbishop, the Archdeacon of Bombay, the Secretaries to Government, the Senior Naval Officer at the station (should His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief be absent), the Heads of Departments, Civil and Military, the Collector of Bombay, the president of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, Officers Commanding his Majesty's Ships in harbour (if able to attend on shore), Officers Commanding Royal Indian Marine ships in port, Officers Commanding Regiments, Officers Commanding Volunteer Corps, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay and the Sheriff of Bombay or such above high officials as are then in the Presidency Town will assemble at the Apollo Bunder for the purpose of taking leave of His Excellency. A space marked A. will be reserved for them.

Foreign Consuls-General, Consuls and Vice-Consuls are invited to be present on the occasion and a space marked B. will be reserved for them at the Bunder. Accommodation marked C. will be reserved at the Bunder for any Native Chiefs who being in Bombay may have intimated to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department, their desire to be present. Tickets for this space will be issued by the Executive Engineer, Presidency. As the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay has expressed its desire to present a farewell address to his Lordship, a space marked D will be reserved for the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation to which Lord Minto will be conducted and where his Lordship will be received by the representatives of the Corporation. The Executive Engineer, Presidency, will send a card of admission to each member of the Corporation whose name is communicated to him by the President of the Corporation.

All other officers of His Majesty's Services, Civil Naval Military and the Royal Indian Marine, and officers belonging to Corps of Volunteers, then in Bombay are invited to attend and will be provided with seats as far as space is available. Cards of admission to space E will be supplied on application to the Executive Engineer of the Presidency. The same officer will also issue cards of admission to space A to any Heads of Departments, not specified by name in paragraph 4, who may intimate that they will be present. For all other officials and persons mentioned in paragraphs 4 and 5 no cards will be necessary. As far as accommodations in space F is available it will be allotted to any ladies and gentlemen who may apply for tickets to the Executive Engineer.

The Commissioner of Police will maintain order and keep the streets clear. Levee dress will be worn by Civil, full dress by Naval, review order by Military Officers and morning dress by all gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform. A deputation consisting of the Chief Secretary to Government, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, one of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp and Captain W. Lumsden, R.N., Honorary Aides-de-Camp to the Viceroy, will accompany His Excellency the Viceroy on board the R. I. M. S. "Dufferin."

FATAL ACCIDENT ON A STEAMER.

One Man Killed and Two Injured.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 21.

A fatal accident occurred on board the steamer 'Goalpara" on Saturday evening While a wire-sling containing six bales of cotton was being lowered into the hold, the sling gave way precipitating the load on to the hatch, on the portion of which five or six Mogul syces from the Gulf, were seated preparing their food. One bale struck one of them and crushed him to death. The other bales, together with two men and a brazier of live coals (on which food was being cooked), fell into the hold. The coals set fire to some of the cotton in the hold but the fire was promptly extinguished without much damage. The two men received some injuries which were attended to on board and went on with the vessel to Bombay. A Police inquest was held, the verdict being that the death was due to injuries caused by the fall of bales of cotton through failure of a sling.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 4.

LORD MIDLETON'S APPEAL.

ADDRESSING the members of the Scottish Conservative Club, in Edinburgh, on "National Service and National Character," Viscount Midleton traced the growth of nations and declared that no clearer contribution to the formation of national character could be traced than in the department of national service. Our children were taught not to consider what they could do for their country, but what their country could do for them. From the earliest age of consciousness they were educated by the State fed when necessary by the State, doctored by the State and catered for in their leisure moments by public agencies. Their education was directed to fit them for personal advancement, not for any public service. It formed no part of the school curriculum to stimulate the patriotism of a British child by a study of contemporary social conditions. Surely some "still strong man" would be found to tell the parents. "We have, at a cost of close on £50,000,000 annually, taken off your shoulders the burden of each child for ten or twelve years of its life ; we demand in return at least as many month of State service." Such a bargain would do as much for the character of the individual as of the nation. Yet we continued to drift, and set national discipline indulgently aside as the fad of a few enthusiasts. When discipline and self-denial disappeared, national decay set in. Mazzini's contention that every man owed some years of his life to the service of his country should be written up in letters of gold in every school-room. Their task was to try and detach from the country's work the unmerited stigma of being merely an alternative career to a purely selfish ambition. If we would keep our position in the world, continued Lord Midleton, we must build up our national character on the sure foundation of national service. No country had ever been beset by greater temptations, and even now the inertness on Imperial matters at the centre of Empire contrasted forcibly with the vigour of the outposts. Competition had meantime stolen upon us ; to meet it every class above the daily wage-earner worked harder than its predecessors ; the pastime of politics had become a business ; the public official had exchanged a dilettante life for a slavery. Everywhere was hustle, and in all departments the simplicity of their national life was threatened, since England had become the playground of rich men from every part of the globe. We must organise national life on imperishable lines by insisting on every individual doing the share of national service for which he was most fitted.

TERRITORIALS' FUTURE.

Mr. Haldane, speaking at a presentation of medals to Territorials at Eastleigh remarked that he looked upon that movement as a manifestation of national life and patriotism. There had been a hot fit of enthusiasm and the inevitable reaction, but just now the Force was not very far short of what it was when it was at the top of the wave of popularity. It had been in existence somewhat over two years, and while it had not got its full number yet, it was far from being in the position of reproach that one would have expected after listening to some of the prophets. They had five-sixths of the establishment, and that was quite enough for them to set to work to improve the training and conditions of the Force. They now knew where they stood, and were at a stage from which they could proceed to new things. The War Office hoped to do something substantial in the way of improving the training of the Territorials. This year he was represented as being rather a close fisted Scotchman about cash. He was not so really, but anxious only to get value for money. "It is not impossible," the right hon. gentleman added, "that we may make a modest addition to the establishment, but mind you, I do not want you to run away and ask for more. What I want you to get is the things essential to efficiency, and efficiency comes first and the decorative part second." There were various heads under which the War Office proposed to review the whole situation. It had got to be seen how the associations stood, and when they could be helped. They must not take it from him that he was there simply to lavish gold, but when the case was made out at every point, it would not be found that his department was parsimonious or niggardly. There was the question of horses. It was said there were no horses, only motors. Well the Parliament which had now the power to take all horses and settle the price afterwards had a committee working very busily upon the horse question. They were getting on rapidly with the classification of horses for mobilisation, and had very nearly reached a solution. The Development Commissioners had intimate that they were prepared to recommend the setting aside of £50,000 a year for the encouragement of horse-breeding ; and the Board of Agriculture and the War Office had arranged a scheme, which he hoped would be in operation before long, by which the breeding of horses would be encouraged, and a large market opened up, not only for ourselves, but he hoped also for the foreigner. The great thing was to put the industry of horse-breeding on some thing like a systematic footing. There were 500,000 horses fit for war in this country. When the work of sifting and sorting them out had been done, a very important part of the machinery of mobilisation would have been completed. If the nation would only be in earnest, and make the Territorial Force a reality, the problem of home defence was not one about which we need concern ourselves. What we had got to concern ourselves about was the keeping up of our Navy and Regular Army at the point at which they stood to-day.

THE VETERAN RESERVE.

Of all the shadowy and mystic forces ever created or imagined, observes a Military Correspondent in the "Telegraph," surely the Veteran Reserve is the most unreal of all. It has no being, in fact, nor, so far as can be gathered, would it have any definite function to perform, even if it had any organisation or men to perform it with. Several county associations are setting to work to raise a Veteran Reserve with, it is feared, indifferent prospects of success, and certainly with no particular object in view, save to please the Secretary of State for War. So far as one can gather from perusing official literature on the subject, the Veteran Reserve will consist, when and it formed, of men who are either too old, too busy, or too lazy to belong to the Territorial Army. The authorities appear to look upon these as a valuable asset, inasmuch as they are males who have at some period in their lives submitted to military discipline, but what use are there "Veterans" to be put to on mobilisation. It is not easy to imagine a use for a man who is too old, too busy, or too lazy to learn how to defend his country, but provided that at some period during his life he has imbibed a rudimentary knowledge of drill, discipline, or of technical knowledge, it is conceivable that his services might prove useful on mobilisation for the following purposes : Special constables, town guards, overseers of gangs, of labourers, &c. For such duties such men might be invaluable : in fact, they might almost be as good as the existing police, but if those are the duties for which they are to be used, their present title is anything but descriptive. If, on the other hand, it is contemplated for a moment that the Veteran Reservists could be utilised as reservists to strengthen the field Army, then their title is appropriate, but their organisation faulty, for there is no sound reason why they should in any way be differentiated from the Territorial Reserve. A suitable employment for the veteran Reservist on mobilisation would be the military policing of towns, the patrolling of railway lines, the picketing of bridges and arsenals, and so forth, duties for which the age and local knowledge of the men would well be suited, but even these duties would require some special instruction in military law, and some kind of elastic organisation. The former they are not likely to get until after embodiment, but there would appear to be no reason why the organisation should not be given to them in time of peace. Presumably what would actually happen on mobilisation, whether the veteran reserve were in existence or not, would be that in country districts all the more reputable inhabitants would volunteer to act as special constables and they would be under the orders of one of the local J.P.'s or retired Army officers, much in the same way as the voluntary aid detachments would organise themselves and appeal to the nearest doctor to direct their labours. In towns the Mayors would probably organise town guards or forces of special constables to assist the police and military. If the Veteran Reserve is to be a success instead of a mere hypothetical and nebulous conglomeration of middle-aged men, then it should be organised in peace times on lines which will lend themselves to suit the conditions of war time; the various groups of veterans should be kept in touch with the people who will direct their efforts on mobilisation. County associations would therefore do well to secure the support of Justices of the Peace when they are compiling their master rolls of veterans. If danger comes it is likely to come suddenly, and the probability is there will be little time to waste in organising. Take some East Coast county, for instance. It will be essential, at the earliest possible moment, to picquet railways, telegraphs, bridges, and sluices. So far as it is possible to see the existing scheme the authorities will have nothing to work on save a list of names and addresses, many of the latter being probably obsolete; everybody's hands will be very full, indeed, and it is easy to picture an energetic veteran tramping far and wide trying to find out someone in authority to give him a definite job to do. We want some comprehensive scheme which will be based upon the special points to be guarded, and which will detail each veteran as he joins the Reserve to a specific duty under the direction of some specified official. Then we shall know where we are. At present we do not, and there is nobody to tell us.

"DEATH OR GLORY BOYS."

Major-General T. A. Cooke, Hon. Colonel of the regiment presided at the Holborn Restaurant, on Saturday, over the sixteenth annual reunion of old comrades of the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers.

The Chairman gave the toast of the "Regiment" in a sentence. He was kept, he said, in the closest touch with it, and he could say that it kept up its old traditions of esprit de corps, and was going on as satisfactorily as it did in the old days, if not better than ever.

Colonel Nickalls, in responding, said that he saw many present who had helped to make the good name of the regiment. Every officer and every man helped to do that, and that was the thing he wished to inculcate into every man who joined. He wished him to understand that the credit of the regiment depended upon him—that if a man got a bad name, the name stuck not only to him, but to the regiment. If esprit de corps were inculcated into every officer and every recruit who joined it, a regiment would grow up sound. As far as the 17th Lancers was concerned he agreed that the esprit de corps was not less at the present day than it used to be, and that was saying a good deal. The present state of the regiment was not due to him or to the officers who were serving with him, but to those who had gone before. He hoped that in later days it would be said the present officers had done something towards keeping it in good state.

The regiment had spent the last five years prosperously and happily in India at Meerut. At first there was a good deal of sickness, but to a great extent the evil of enteric was overcome, largely owing to the very excellent doctor of the regiment, Captain Luxmoore, whom they were sorry to lose. In every way the 17th Lancers had done well during those five years. It had belonged to, and helped to make the best brigade in India, and in the last two years, had received the highest praise at manœuvres. It had now left Meerut and started on a two months' march to Sialkot. It was going up nearly to Raval Pindi for manœuvres, and would then have a fortnight's march back to Sialkot. They would be rather more out of the world there than at Meerut, but it was a very nice little spot and he was quite certain everybody would buckle to and make the place as good as it could be made. He would take back with him to the regiment a very vivid impression of the gathering of that evening, and of the spirit of camaraderie that prevailed among all. Mr. W. H. Bond, in giving the toast of "Officers Past and Present," expressed the hope that Colonel Nickalls would, in addition to conveying the greetings of the gathering to the regiment in India, urge recruits on completion of their service to take part in these reunions. Mr. Bond also mentioned two matters of much interests to the gathering—one that a cable had been received from the regiment in India conveying, good wishes to the reunion, and the other that Viscount Tredegar (who rode in the Balaclava charge) had sent a letter of greeting, regretting his absence. Viscount Tredegar in his communication said he read regularly the "17th Lancers Gazette," and was glad to know that the old esprit de corps still existed in the "Death or Glory Boys," and that the regiment continued to flourish. Colonel Portal, in responding, asked the question whether any of those present regretted the years of their service in the regiment. In reply there was a stentorian and unanimous rejoinder of "No," and more than one old trooper expressed audibly his regret that he could not serve again. Colonel Milner also responded.

HOW THE BADGE CAME.

It may not be amiss to recall a few particulars of the famous regiment which on Saturday celebrated its sixteenth annual reunion. The 17th Lancers were raised by Colonel John Hale in 1759. The principal distinguishing mark of the new regiment was the badge (chosen by Colonel Hale and approved by King George II.) of the death's head and the motto "Or glory," which was intended to commemorate the death of Wolfe at Quebec. Colonel Hale, who had played a notable part in the action, was selected to carry the news of the capture of Quebec and the death of General Wolfe in the moment of victory. The regiment took part in the American War in 1775-1780, the relief of Grenada, 1798 (where it was decimated by yellow fever), and the capture of Buenos Ayres in 1806. In 1808 the 17th Lancers went for the first time to India, and saw a good deal of fighting between that date and 1823, when it returned to England, and was on home service until 1854. In that year the Lancers were ordered to the Crimea, where they formed part of the Light Brigade in the famous charge at Balaclava there were present 139 men in the ranks, increased at the last moment to 140 by the sudden arrival of Private Veigh, the regimental butcher, who hearing that the regiment was about to be engaged rode up in a canvas smock, over which he had buckled the belt and accoutrements of a heavy dragoon who had just been killed. Having accommodated himself with the dead dragoon's horse Private Veigh rode on with his pole-axe at the slope! Two officers, twenty-two men and ninety-nine horses of the 17th Lancers were killed in the charge. On the return of the regiment from the Crimea it was despatched to India were the Mutiny had broken out. Lieutenant Evelyn Wood (now Field-Marshal Sir Evelyn Wood, V. C.) won his Victoria Cross in the course of the Mutiny campaign. The regiment returned home in 1865, and remained in England and Ireland until 1879. In that year it left to take part in the Zulu War, and had a share in the battle of Ulundi. Its share in the South African War, the last occasion when it was on active service, is too recent not to be present in the recollection of those who have followed the fortunes of the famous regiment.

AVIATION IN MADRAS.

Trials by Mr. Wills.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

During the practice runs by Mr. W. R. Wills, his aeroplane took a toss as the machine was running across the Gymkhana ground and the tail portion rose so quickly that it was impossible to counteract it till landing the machine with its head. The only damage done was the breaking of the propellors. The Gussellage is standing the strain remarkably well. Mr. Wills is expecting a Humber aeroplane engine from Home to replace the ordinary motion car engine now on the machine.

STORM IN TRAVANCORE.

Great Damage Done.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

News from Travancore states that a heavy storm occurred at Alleppy with serious consequences. The sea was very rough and boisterous and the waves rose to the height of the pier and two buoys drifted from their respective positions and a buoy was entirely missing. Telegrams were sent to the Cochin and Calicut Port Trust authorities and prompt measures were taken to find out the missing buoy. It was found on the seashore by a coasting Pattamar. Nothing is known of s. s. "Muncaster Castle" that left the port on Sunday and there were also several other mishaps, but they are not of a very serious nature.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

Presentation of Title Sanads.

THE Levee which His Excellency Sir George Clarke, Governor of Bombay, held yesterday afternoon at the Secretariat, Bombay, was a brilliant function, and was largely attended by leading representatives of all nationalities. A Guard of Honour consisting of 100 rank and file of the Warwickshire Regiment with Band and Colours were drawn up in front of the western entrance of the Secretariat and presented arms as His Excellency attended by Mr. C. C Watson, Private Secretary, and a Native Aide-de-Camp, arrived in a state carriage drawn by four horses with outriders. The Band also played the National Anthem. Gentlemen and officers having the private entree went in by the main stone staircase and were ushered into the presence of His Excellency, who, attended by members of his staff and others, stood on the west side of the Council Hall. The east and south flanks of the Hall were occupied by the Judges of the High Court, members of His Excellency's Legislative Council, the Foreign Consuls, the President of the Municipal Corporation, the Sheriff of Bombay, and others. Gentlemen having the public entree went in by the north entrance. In the public entree European gentlemen were presented by Major J. G. Greig, Military Secretary, and the Indian gentlemen by Khan Bahadur Syed Shamsoodin Kadri, Oriental Translator to Government. Gentlemen having the private entree were presented by Syed Shamsuddin Kadri. The following is the list of presentations :

PRIVATE ENTREE.

Abdul Hoosein Adamji Peerbhoy, the Hon'ble Mr
Ali Akbar, Mr
Ali Akbar Khan, Mr
Armstrong, Mr C H
Aston, Mr A H S
Batham, Rev C M
Bachelor, the Hon'ble Mr Justice S L
Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr Justice H C O
Bhalchandra Krishna, Sir
Bomanji D Petit, Mr
Cadell, Mr P R
Cameron, the Hon'ble Mr L
Carmichael, the Hon'ble Mr George
Chandavarkar, Sir Justice N G
Coleman, Mr Selby S
Coopaswamy V Mudliar, the Hon'ble Sirdar
Cowasji Jehangir, Sir
Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Sir
Dadachanji, Dr K E
Daji Abaji Khare, Mr
David, Hon'ble Sir Sassoon
Dinshaw Petit, Sir
Davar, the Hon'ble Mr Justice Dinshaw D
Dunn, Mr G Owen
Dorab J Tata, Sir
Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, the Hon'ble Mr
Freeman, Colonel R H
Ganpatrao N Vinchurkar, Sirdar
Glazebrooke, the Hon'ble Mr N S
Gokuldas K Parekh, Hon'ble Mr
Graham, Hon'ble Mr W L
Greaves, Mr G R
Gubbay, Mr M M S
Hill, Mr Arthur
Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Hon'ble Mr
Jaffer Rahimtoola, Mr
Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Sir
Jinnah, the Hon'ble Mr M A
Kaikhushroo E Modi, the Hon'ble Sirdar Davar
Kemp, Mr N W
Kincaid, Mr C A
Lallubhoy Samaldas, Hon'ble Mr
Lees, Mr R O
Leslie, Lt-Col A K
Lumsdin, Captain Walter
MacDonald, Mr James
Mackichan, Rev Dr D
Michael, Mr W H
Monteath, Hon'ble Mr R G
Motson, Mr J E B
Mulji B Barbhaya, Mr
Munmohandas Ramji, Hon'ble Mr
Murzban, Khan Bahadur, M C
Marsingbjee E, Hon'ble Thakoresaheb
Nicholson, Mr H Farrers
Nowroji P Vakil, the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur
Orr, Mr J P
Pause, Sirdar G D
Procter, the Hon'ble Mr H E
Raffiodin Ahmed, the Hon'ble Mr
Rao, Mr J S
Robertson, Mr L
Robertson, the Hon'ble Mr Justice
Sale, Mr G L
Scott, Sir Basil
Slater, Mr Sanders
Setalvad, Hon'ble Mr C H
Sewlel, Mr Ottley
Shrimant Krishna Shah, Raja of Jawhar
Sloggett, Surgeon-General
Sprott, Mr F L
Suleman Abdul Wahed, Mr
Syed Shamsuddin Kadri, Khan Bahadur
Temulji B Nariman, Hon'ble Dr
Thakore Saheb of Tharn, Comr Ogon
Underwood, Dr A G
Viegas, Dr
Vithaldas D Thakersey, the Hon'ble Sir
Volkart, Mr L
Wrem, Viscount De
Zuberbahler, Mr John

PUBLIC ENTREE.

Abdeali, M Kajiji, Mr
Abdul Kader, Nurbhoy, Mr
Abdul Satar Ayab, Gaya Dr
Abdur Rahman, Jeetakar, Mr
Acworth, E C B, Mr
Adams, G G Lt-Col, R A M C
Adams, R A, M Mr
Aga Coochick Shah, Mr
Ahmed Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr
Ahmed R Sayani, Mr
Aiyar K Subramani, Mr
Allen Dudley, Dr
Algie J A, Mr
Allum E F, Mr
Allum H G, Mr
Anandrao R Talcherkar, Rao Bahadur
Anderson, Frank Mr
Anderson W C, Mr
Annesley F C, Mr
Anundjee Nanjee, Mr
Appaji Ganesh Dandekar, Mr
Appa Sahib Talki, Mr
Apte H N, Mr
Ardeshir D Mody, Mr
Ardeshir Hormusji Cooper, Mr
Ardeshir Jamsetjee Umrigar, Mr
Ardeshir K Turner, Mr
Ardeshir P M Mehta, Mr
Baba Shah Gulam Mahomood Sajjadah Nacbandi, Mr.
Badruddin Lakmani, Mr M R C S L R C P
Balkrishna B T Nakhwa Patel, Rao Saheb
BalkrisnnaMahadeoTapore Mr
Balkrishna V Moodliar, Mr
Balkrishna R Navalkar, Mr
Balkrishna W Pandurang, Mr
Balkrishna V Wasoodeo, Mr.
Balubhai Kandas, Mr
Bapajee Cowasjee Divecha Mr
Baker, Professor
Bannerman, Lt Col W B I M S
Bartholomew, Rev Father S J
Barton, Lieut L E
Barooca, Mr S B
Batliwalla, Mr H L
Batliwalla, Mr S S
B B Ohsar, Rao Bahadur
Bazonji N Horsedealer, Mr
Bill, Mr R D I C S
Bezonji M Daruvala, Mr
Bhagwandas Gautturbhuj, Mr
Bhaskarrao Vithaldas Mehta, Mr
Bhawanidas Harondas Motivala, Mr
Bhikubhai Moolchand, Mr
Bisni, Mr F W
Bhogilal Veerchand Deepchand, Mr
Bejanjee Dadabhoy Kapadia, L M S Mr
Bilimoria, Mr S F
Blascheck, Mr H
Boalth, Capt. W H I M S
Bocaro, Mr E
Bocaro, Mr Joseph
Bolse, Rev Father H S J
Bolus, Mr E J I C S
Brady, Mr W H
Brandon, Mr J A
Brayne, Mr A F L I C S
Brewster, Major R F
Brinton, Rev P R
Britto Dr Alexander
Britto, Mr J L
Brooke, Lieut F R R
Brook, Mr R F
Brooke, Mr W J Buckingham
Brown, Mr Haig
Buckler, Mr R L B
Bundalibhoy Hajibhoy, Mr
Burroughs, Lt S V G 4th Rajputs
Butler, Captain H M
Byramjee N Seervai, Mr
Byrne, Mr C H
Byrne, Captain E G
Cudlip, Lieut G P
Cama, Mr A P
Campbell, Lieut C O RIM
Campbell, Mr R G
Captain, Mr R S
Carmichael, Mr Duncan
Cartwright, Captain and Adjutant A L
Cassum Dawjee, Mr
Cassumally, Jafferbhoy Mr
Cawasjee Barjorjee Jassawala Mr
Chadwick, Lieut F J
Chalk, Mr G T
Chalk, Mr Oliver
Chamber, Major W B
Chamier, Mr D Bar-at-law
Chanter, Mr E D
Chapman, Lieut A C
Chatfield, Mr H S Bar-at-law
Chavan, Rao Saheb O P L M and S
Cheeke, Lieut A M M
Cherry, Mr J A
Chhabildas Lakhmidas Bhimji Mr
Chhaganlal, Dayabhai Mr
Chhaganlal, Patwari Mr
Chichgur, Mr R M
Chimanlal, Kisandas Mr
Chimanrao, Martand Potnis Mr
Choksy, Khan Bahadur N H M D
Chunilal, H Setalwad Rao Bahadur
Collins, Engineer W W R I M
Coningham, Lieut M E
Contractor, Mr A D
Contractor, Khan Bahadur C N
Coombs, Mr E E
Cooper, Dr K D
Coutinho, Mr T M
Cowasjee Jehangir, Jr Mr
Coyaji, Mr J G
Crimmin, Lieut-Col J, I M S
Curry, Mr J E P
Cursetjee, M N Banajee, Mr
Curtis, 2nd Lieut A D
Cursunsey Damjee, Rao Bahadur
Dadabhoy Bhedwar, Mr S
Dadabhoy N Kerawala, Mr
Dadachanji, Mr K R
Dady M Dadabhoy Mr
Dady N Gady, Mr
Dalal, Lieut-Col K A
D'Almeida, Mr J C
Dalpatbhai Desai, Rao Saheb
Dalvi, Mr D G
Daly, 2nd Lieut C K
Damodar G Sukhadwala, Mr
Darab P Sanjana Shamsh-ul-Ulma Dastur
Dasai, Mr F R
Dastur, Mr P H
Davidson, Lieut-Col and Bt-Col J R
Dawood F P Mahomed, Mr
Dawson, Mr T S
Dayabhai S Thathi, Mr
De L Coury, Captain J
Dennis, Mr H A
Denso, Mr Walter
De Quadros, Mr J I
De Silva, Dr D M
De Souza, Mr Augusto J
De Souza, Mr A M
Dewji O Chothani, Rao Saheb
Dharamsi J Thaker, Mr
Dharamsi M Gokaldas, Mr
Dhondiba H Barle, Rao Saheb
Dhondopant Patwardhan, Mr
Dhunjishah H Sidhwa, Mr
Dias, Dr A P
Dickinson, Mr Alfred
Dinanath B N Dandekar, Dr
Dinshah B Gamadia, Mr
D'Monte, Dr A
Dobbs, Major C F

Dormer, Lieut G J
Dosabhai, K Patel, Mr
Dosabbai R D Setna, Mr
Dos Mahomedkhan, Miss
Dost Mahomed Peer Mahomed, Mr
Dovey, Mr A G
Dracup, Mr J W S
Dreckmann, Rev Father
Dubash, Dr K M
Dunkerley, Mr J H
Dunkerley, Mr W
Dwarkadas G Parmanandas, Mr
Dwarkadas Patwari, Mr
East, Mr F A H
Ebrahim Adamjee Peerbhoy, Mr
Efford, Mr Charles F
Ellapa Balaram, Rao Bahadur
Ellis, Mr Reginald
Elliott Lieut, B H
Elliott, Mr R E A (I C S)
Ericson, Mr A
Evans, Major S (I M S)
Faiz B Tyebjee, Bar-at-Law Mr
Fardunjee A Cursetje, Fardunjee Mr
Faridudin Khan Sahib, Mr
Fazul D Allana, Mr
Fazulbhoy M Chinoy, Mr
Fernandez Rev Father, G A
Flewker, Mr John F
Framji Banaji Master, Mr
Framji Dorabji, Framji Panday Mr
Fraser, Mr D S and R C D P
French, Mr G D
Froom, Mr A H
Fardunji Jamsetji, Panikh Mr
Furdunji M Banaji, Mr
Gadney, Mr F M
Garrett, Mr A J
Gayer, Lieut A E
Gilliat, Lieut C G P
Glade, Mr D H
Godad, Kathan Mr
Godrez, D Pudumji Mr
Gakuldas Naranji, Mr
Goldsmith, Capt B K
Goolamhusein Meloobhai, Mr
Gordon, Mr F F
Garric H T, Mr Tejpal Mr
Govind Kashinath, Gadgil Bar-at-Law Mr
Govindjee Madhowjee, Mr
Grantham, Mr V A
Gregor-Pearse, Mr R E
Gulamhusein Currimbhoy, Mr
Gulam Hussain Desai, Mr
Gulam Hussein, Ladhabhoy, Mr
Gulam Mahomed Parker, Mr
Hadi C Tyabji, Mr
Haigh Lieut, G B
Hajee Esmail Golmahomed Mr
Hajee Esmail Haji Haroon Naklada Mr
Hajee Salemohamed Haji Oosman Mr
Haji Abdul Rahiman Kadwani, Khan Bahadur
Haji Ahmed Dewji, Mr
Haji Ibrahim Jitekar Mr
Haji Yoosuf Esmail Sobani, Mr
Hakim Shaikhadam Abdulally
Hall, Mr Joseph
Hamerton, Rev W F M
Hanmanham Ramnath, Mr
Hama, Mr H B
Hansraj P Thackersey, Mr
Hareshwar M Pandit, Mr
Harichandra P Pitale, Mr
Harrison Mr R F
Hart, Mr H E
Hartley Mr L W
Hangle Major K E
Hassonally M Hakimji, Klan Saheb
Hawe, Major J N
Haymes, Captain
Hebblethwaite, Mr H A
Heberlein M H
Heerachand Newchand, Mr
Hepper, Captain A W
Hewett Mr B H
Howlett, Mr K
Heyland Mr W A
Higham, Captain B I M S
Hiralal Ramlal Naik, Mr
Hirji J Dadyseth, Mr
Hogan, Lieut, P T
Hogg Mr, Malcolm N
Hoosain Abdoolbhoy Laljie Mr
Harmusji Dadabhoy Mr
Hormusji Muncherji Cama, Mr
Hoseasan, Mr D S
Hume, The Rev R E
Hume, Major, S G N
Hunt, Mr A Greaves
Hussain, B Tayabji, Mr
Hutchinson, Major L T R
Ibrahim Hajee Haroon Nakhode, Mr
Ibrahimbhoy Mahomedbhoy Rowjee, Mr
Inglis, Mr D M.
Isaacs, Mr R H S
Isjahani, Mr S M
Ishwardas Jogivandas Store Sirdar,
Ismail G Allana, Mr
Jabir A Ali, Mr
Jaffer Hajibhoy, Mr
Juggonnath S Sanzgiri, Mr
Jagnwbandas Motilal Shroff, Mr
Jagmohandas V Bhaishett, Mr
Jaynarayan H Dani, Mr
Jamasp Fhiroze Dastur, Mr
James, Lt Lient G G James
Jamshetji A Wadia, Mr
Jamshetji Dastur Hormuztiar, Dastur
Jamshedji Byramji Kanga, Mr
Jamshedji Cursetji Jamshedji, Mr
Jamshedji M Antia, Mr
Jamshedji R Desai, Khan Bahadur
Jehangir G Framji, Mr
Jehangir Edalji Davar, Mr
Jehangir Ruttanji Dubash, Mr
Jennings, Lieut-Col W E
Jijibhai Pestanji Nicholson Mr
Jivanji Jamshetji Mody, Shams-ul-Ulma
Jivaji Sorabji, Mr
Johnstone, Lieut D S
Jones, F G Mr
Jones, Captain T W H
Joshi, Dr L L
Joshi, Rao Sahib P B
Kaikhosru Jamaspji Dastur Mr
Karbari, Mr M M
Kamadia Jafferbhai Prudhan, Mr
Kaikhusru Ardeshir Bala, Mr
Kavasji B Sethna, Mr
Kazi Azimodin Peizade, Sirdar Khan Bavan
Kawasji Dadabhoy Hormusji Dubash, Mr
Kazi Muhammad Ali Murghay, Khan Saheb
Kaliandas Keshavdas, Mr
Kazi Shirajuddin Varker, Mr
Karmarkar, Rev S V, B D.
Kazi Sayed Numdin Peizade, Mr
Kalianrai, Prannshanker, Mr
Kajiji, Mr T M
Kaluram Bhow Munsaram Mr
Kennedy, Mr R
Kemp, Lieut K M
Kennedy, Major J R
Kenyon, Major L R
Keshaoji Nathoo Sailor Rao Bahadur
King, Mr Alexandar R
Kidd, Mr W
Kilkelly, Major P P
Kinnear, Mr N B
Kirby, Major N R E
Kisondas, T Mangaldas, Mr
Krishnalal M Javeri, Mr
Krishandas G Madiwale, Mr
Krishnarao, and Dhurandhar, Rao Bahadur
Lallubhai Asharam Shah Mr
Lalloo, Mehta
Lattey, Mr W A M
Lambert, Capt E T
Lane, Major H P
Lafond, Lieut H A I S M S
Lang, Mr Basil N
Lane, Mr William, T
Leckie, Lieut O T H
Leslie Rogers, Mr J B
Leach, Lieut W H
Leac, Mr S A
Leac, Mr D F
Lillie, Mr G E
Lowndes, Staff Surgeon D V
Lukbamsi Nappoo, Mr
Mac Iver, Capt T
Mac Donald, Capt O R
Mac Lean, Lieut A C H
Macqueen Mr J
Madhavji D Thackersay, Mr
Madhawdas Gokuldas, L Pasta, Mr
Mahadeo Ragorew, Bodes Mr
Mohamed Husein Hakim, Mr
Mahomed Hajibhoy Lalji, Mr
Moganlal Dalpatram Khakhar, Mr
Mahomedbhoy Currimbhoy Mr.
Mahomedji Haji Adam Maniar, Mr
Maidment, Mr R
Malek Adamia Karimkhan Sardar
Manchersha, H Talyarkhan Mr
Mandlik, Mr N V
Maneckjee F H Settna, Mr
Mangaldas Karsandas Mulji, Mr
Manners, Lieut C M S
ManordasMr T Varjivandas
Munsukhani, Mr G O
Martin, Rev A
Matthai, Dr P M
Masani, Mr A M
Masani, Dr H M
Mangan, Mr W S
Manghade, Mr N
Mayne, Capt H B
Mayer, Dr A
Mc Bain, Mr Frank
Mo Bane, Mr P H D
Medley, Capt N R
Meherali, M Fakira Mr
Merusethers, Major, J W B
Meleale, Mr P G E
Michael, Mr S W
Miles, Lieut
Millard, Mr W S
Menocher, Mr Dastur Jamasji
Milne Henderson, Sub Lieut I M S
Mirza Ali, Mr Mahomed Khan
Mirza Ali Reza Khan, Mr
Mirza Mahomed Shirazee, Mr
Moberley, Capt C N
Modi, Dr E M
Modi, G E Mr
Moos, Mr N A F
Morarjee Vassunji Munjee Mr
Moreshwar Chuttaraw Javle, Mr
Moreshwar W Prahadan, Mr
Moses, Dr E J
Motabhoy, Mr R N
Motilal Kanji Kapadia, Mr
Malji Narayen Kheraj, Rao Saheb
Muller, Mr Julius
Muncherjee Framji Khan, Mr
Muncherjee Rustomjee Dholu, Khan Bahadur
Munday, Fleet Surgeon R E
Nodkarni, Mr G G
Nagundas Jumnadas Shroff, Mr
Nahanlal Himatram, Rao Saheb
Nanabhai Moroba, Rao Saheb
Nangle, Major K E
Narandas Patwari, Mr
Narandas Purushotadas, Mr
Narayen T Vatya, Rao Bahadur
Nariman, Mr R T
Narotham Morajee Goculdas, Mr
Nassurbhoy Abdoolabhoy Laljee Mr
Navalkar, Mr K S
Navroji M Dumasia, Mr
Nazarali, Mr
Nichol, Major W D
Nicholson, Mr E M F Bar-at-Law
Nikambe, Rev M B
Nisaim, Mr M
Nissim, Mr S E
Noakes, Lieutenant R N
Nolan, Mr W J
Normand, Mr Alex R
Novis, Major T S I M S
Nowrojee D Dhakmarwala, Mr
Nowrojee Hormusjee, Mr
Ogilvy, Lieut A G
Ogston, Mr W H
Oliphant Captain, E H
Oliver, Mr P A
Okerjee Cowasjee Oomregar, Mr
Oomer Hajee Yoosuf Sobani Mr
Onseley, Mr E B
Owen, Major V D
Pai, Rao Saheb A K
Palmer Capt, H K, R A M C
Parmanand, Mr
Patell, M N M
Payne, Lieut A C
Pearce Mr F H
Penno, Dr F F Lanyon M R C S
Perram, Lieut G T C
Petit, Mr Fardoonji C
Perosha B P Mody, Mr
Pestonji C Tarepore, Mr
Pestonjee M Modi, Mr
Phiroji Khan Mien
Phiroze C Sethna, Mr
Pigott, Lieut Col R E P
Pitambardas Savji Thacker Mr
Portluck M F
Potnis Mr J B
Potts Lieut T H
Prabhakar, Mr G B
Price, Mr A B
Pritchard, Capt F V L
Proes, Mr E M
Pudumjee, Khan Bahdur B D
Pudumjee, Mr K B Bar-at-Law
Purcell, Lieut V E
Purandare, Rao Bahdur D R
Purmanandas Chutturbhuj, M R
Purushottum Odhowjee, Rao Saheb
Purushottumdas, M Nathoobhoy, Mr
Purushottumdas Takurdas, Mr
Quarme, Mr A R
Raghunath Babasaheb Malap, Mr
Raghunath Bajirao Potnis, Mr
Rahimtulla Karmally Pirbhai, Mr
Raichand Lallubhai Banker, Mr
Ramaya Pullaya, Mr
Ramchandra Bhasker Mantri, Mr
Ramdass Goverdhandas, Mr
Ranchodbhai B Patel, Mr Bar-at-law
Ranjit Kalabhai, Mr
Ranina R N Mr
Raoji V J Sunkersett, Mr
Ratansi Leeladhur Thackur, Mr
Raymond A J Mr
Reilly Lieut B R
Reynolds Captain J R
Roberts A L S Mr
Robinson, J H Mr
Robinson, C B Mr
Richford 2nd Lieut S H
Roe Lieut E W G
Roussac W A Mr
Rumball, A C Mr
Russell, E C Mr
Rustom Jivanji Modi, Mr Bar-at-Law
Rustamji K R Cama, Mr
Rustom M Vatchaghandy, Mr
Rustomji Edulji Mody, Mr
Rustomji P Bharocha, Mr
Rustomji R S, Mr
Ruttonsee Moolji, Mr
Ruttonshaw K Dadachanji, Mr
Saiyed Muinuddin Sayed Husain, Mr
Sakharam V Ranade, Mr
Salebhoy Karimji Barodawala, Mr
Salemahomed Dharmsey, Mr
Salmond H M Lt, R I M
Samaldas Purbhoodas Jeewandas, Mr
Sanderson, Mr P M D
Sanzgiri, Dr V S
Sarjant, S J Lieut Col, V D
Sardar Narayenrao C Natu, Mr
Sarker V F, Mr
Satpute Mr, N R
Sayed Gulam Mahomed Refaic, Mr
Scaife, C Capt, R A M C
Scott, J 2nd Lieut
Scott, W Major
S Ebrahim Hafiz, Khan Bahadur
Sells, Mr A F
Sethna, Mr R D
Shaffi Cumruddin Tyobji, Mr
Shamsuddin A Tyabjee, Mr
Shapur N Gazder, Mr
Shapurji Sorabjee Mistry, Mr
Sharp, Capt A R
Sharpley, Rev Thomas W
Shelley, Sub Lieut E J R N
Shellim, Mr S E
Sheriff D Canaji, Mr
Shortt, Mr Walter C J
Shroff, Mr K B
Sierh, Rev Father H S J
Simpson, Mr A M
Simson, Mr J A
Sirvai, Mr H N
Sorab C Hormusjee, Dr
Skelton, Mr J H
Sloan, Mr W
Smith, Mr S D
Sorab K Nariman, Mr
Sorabji B Kapadia, Mr
Soloman David, Mr
Sorabji, B Master Mr
Sorabji Dadabhoy Dubasha Mr
Sorabji, E Warden Mr
Sorabji Framji, Banker Mr
Sorabji, Taleyarkhan F Mr
Sowerby, Lieut W H
Souter, Mr W L B
Spence, Mr R A
Spencer, Mr F D
Spence, Mr R B
Stephanos, Mr A D
Stephens, Lieut W
Stevens, Mr C F
Stevenson, Capt W D H I M S
Stokes, Capt I W
Stringfellow, Mr H P
Stuart Menteth, Mr W F
Sturrock, Engineer Lieut R N
Subedar, Shaik Kadar Mr
Subedar Shankar, Basad Aginhotri Mr
Sulleman, Haji Kassim Metha Mr
Sultanally, Hujibhai Mr
Sultan, M Chinoy Mr
Surrufally Manoji Mr
Surveyor, Dr. N F M D
Syer, Mr R H
Tata D R, Mr
Talyor G Captain
Talyor Newman, Mr
Tegoo Kaya, Mr
Treasuryvala E Dr
Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathobhoy, Mr
Tricumlal R Desai, Mr
Tripathi Y M, Mr
Trivess Smith, H J Mr
Tucker, Lois F Mr
Take A W Captain
Tukaram Jawaji, Mr
Tulsidas Keshavadas, Mr
Turner, A J Prof
Turner, E G Mr
Turner, A John, Mr
Thakore Mojum Khan
Thakore Sorumkhan
Thomas, Foggard E Mr
Tad, Alex M Mr
Tcongekar, M Z Mr
Tyabbhoy, Mulla Mohomedally Muskati, Mr
Tycres, G Mr
Vakil, Khan Bahadur R B
Vachha, Mr J B
Vala Nagbhai, Mr
Valabhnarni, J Dani Mr
Vale, Commander S D
Vallabhdas Jamnadas, Mr
Vamanrao Damoderjee Pitale, Mr
Vamanrao Gunpatrao Pitale, Mr
Vasantrao Nand Moroba, Mr
Vassonjee Bhagwandas, Mr
Vijaysinbji Kumar, Shri
Vaughan, Lieut Colonel H R
Vishnu Hari Baroe, Mr
Vishvanath P Vaidya, Mr
Vasantrao Anandrao Dabholkar, Mr
Velinker, Mr S G
Vinayak S Joshi, Mr
Vincent, Mr F H
Vithalrao Krishnajee Vandeker, Rao Bahadur
Wadia, Mr H H
Wadia, Mr K O
Waite, Mr W E
Waldman, Revd Father G, S J
Wallace, Mr John
Walton, Lt-Col W C
Watson, Mr J Frank
Wamanrao, Nana Moroba Mr
Ward, Lt J C
Waterworth, Lt G F, D F C
Watts, Mr Talbot H
Webb, Major G R, V D
Weingartner, Revd Father J S J
Weldon Mr W Z
Whitworth Lt D E
Williams Capt T S B I M S
Wilkinson, Asstt Engr R & J R J M
Wilkinson Mr H R H
Williams 2nd Lt A E
Willcock, Commander A R G R I M
Wilson Mr Francis W
Wittah Mr G
Wood, Captain C
Wordsworth, Lt R G
Yusuff Noor Mahomed Mr
Yeshwant Anna Kimte Mr.

PRESENTATION OF SANADS.

After the Private Entree and before the Public one His Excellency presented the sanad for the title of Nawab to His Highness the Diwan of Palanpur, the letters patent of knighthood to Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, C.I.E., the insigia of the title of C.B. to Sugeon-General Sloggett, C.M.G., the King's Police medal to Mr. W. L. B. Souter C.I.E., Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Northern Range, Mr. J. A. Guider, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation, Rao Bahadur Maruti Pandurang Toradmal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik, Rao Bahadur Rama Pandu Shinde, retired Inspector of Police, Khan Bahadur Shaikh Ibrahim Shaikh Imam, Inspector, Bombay City Police, and Mr. Yeshvant Mahadev Karnik, Inspector of Police, Nasik, the sanads of their titles to Rai Bahadur Brijmohan Lal, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Rao Bahadur Damodar Raoji Mahomedpurkar, late chief clerk, Agent's Office, B. B. and C. I. Railway, Bombay. Rao Bahadur Ganesh Krishna Sathe, pleader of Sholapur, Rao Bahadur Keshav Janardhan Agashe, District Deputy Collector, Sholapur, Rao Bahadur Malappa Basappa Warad, merchant and landowner of Sholapur, Rao Bahadur Maruti Pandurang Toradmal, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nasik, Khan Saheb Manekji Hormasji Vazifdar, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Rao Sahebs Gangadhar Keshav Despande and Maruti Tukaram Kamte, Inspectors, Bombay District Police, and a gold watch to Mr. Douglas Bennett, Superintendent of Municipal Markets, Bombay.

The gentlemen entitled to the Private Entree remained assembled in the Hall and witnessed the presentations. Mr. Kincaid, Secretary to Government in the Political Department advanced, bowed and said that His Highness Navab Sir Sher Mahomed Khan Zorawar Khan, G. C. I. E., Diwan of Palanpur, was present to receive the sanad for the title of Nawab; Mr. Chinubhai Madhavlal was presented to receive the letters patent of Knighthood; Surgeon General Slogget was presented to receive the insignia of C. B.; Mr. W. L. B. Souter, Mr. J. A. Guider, and other native police officers were presented entitled to receive the King's Police Medals. Other gentlemen were also present to receive the title sanads and Mr. Douglas Bennett was present to receive a gold watch. Mr. Kincaid then asked His Excellency's permission to present those gentlemen.

His Excellency granted the permission and the Political Secretary presenting the Diwan and Mr. Chinubhai handed the sanad and letters patent to His Excellency, which were presented respectively to the recipients.

In presenting the letters patent of knighthood His Excellency said:—"In the name of the King and Emperor of India and by His Majesty's command I hereby present to you the letters patent of knighthood which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on you."

The Secretary next presented Surgeon General Slogget and His Excellency the Governor said:

"In the name of the King and Emperor of India and by His Majesty's command I hereby present to you the Insignia of the C. B. which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on you."

The other recipients were next presented by the Secretary.

DISCOVERY OF A HEADLESS BODY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 21.

A gruesome discovery of a headless body of a native of India was made this morning at six on the Promontory, Dalhousie Park, by a coolie under the bench. There were no marks of violence on the body and there was not even a sign of a struggle having taken place on the spot where the body was found. Blood-stains were fresh indicating that death had taken place a few hours previously. The head is not found and the body is unidentified.

DACCA CONSPIRACY CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, Nov. 21.

In the Conspiracy case to-day the Court agreed to the postponement of the commitment order until to-morrow noon to enable the defence to obtain a reply to their telegraphed appeal to the Government of India for trial by Special Tribunal.

KARMAYOGIN SEDITION CASE.

Delay in Releasing the Printer.

CHARGE AGAINST ARABINDO WITHDRAWN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

With reference to the detention in jail of Babu Monmohun Ghose, the printer of the "Karmayogin," whose sentence of imprisonment was quashed by the High Court, and who was being for some reason or other detained in the jail, it would appear that the man was admitted into jail on conviction on the 18th June last. On the 20th June he was transferred to the New Central Jail at Kalighaut. On the morning of the 15th instant the release order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate reached the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail by post and as the man had been already transferred to the New Central Jail, the order was sent there by a special messenger. The Jailor of that Jail sent the Magistrate's order by post that very day, to the Superintendent of the Motihari Jail, where the man had been finally transferred. The order was received by the Motihari Jail after lock-up time and under Section 484 of the Bengal Jail Code the man could not be released till the following morning. On the 17th morning the man was released and he must have been on his way to Calcutta when the application was made on the morning of the 18th instant. The delay of the order of release appears to have been due to the holidays intervening.

LATER.

At the Calcutta Police Court to-day before Dr. Thornhill, Chief Presidency Magistrate, the matter in which the "Srinarayan Press" was attached as property of Mr. Arabindo Ghose in connection with the "Karmayogin" sedition case was put up when Mr. Hume for the Crown formally informed the Court that he had been instructed by Government to withdraw all proceedings which had been instituted against Mr. Arabindo Ghose under Sections 87 and 88 C. P. C. Babu Manoj Mohan Bose for the defence thereupon asked the Court to pass the formal order withdrawing the attachment of the properties of Arabindo Ghose.

Dr. Thornhill: What is the matter about the Press?

Manoj Babu: The Press was attached as the property of Mr. Arabindo Ghose.

Dr. Thornhill: In that matter the Fourth Presidency Magistrate will pass the order.

Manoj Babu: There will be no further necessity of that enquiry. The withdrawal of attachment will release the Press in the ordinary course of things.

The matter later on being put before Mr. Bagchi, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, he ordered that the present enquiry regarding the proprietorship of the "Srinarayan Press" was dropped.

SOLDIER FOUND IN LADIES COMPARTMENT.

Arrested at Sealdah.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

On arrival of the down Murshidabad passenger train at Sealdah Railway station on Friday evening, a European soldier was arrested on a charge of travelling in a ladies reserved compartment. It appeared that a boy with his sister a "Purdahnashin" lady and a maid were the sole occupants of a reserved second class compartment of the train, till its arrival at Barrackpore. On arrival at Barrackpore the soldier, it is alleged, had the door opened by one of the station staff and entered the compartment, despite the protests of the boy. The boy seems to have held a white cloth in front of the ladies to prevent their being seen by the soldier, who again, it is alleged, then placed himself in front of them and dragged the sheet away from the boy's hands with his stick. The boy began to scream. On arrival of the train at Dum Dum station a second man was noticed to be in the carriage. A Jamadar, in the employ of the lady's husband, was called and he demanded the two Europeans to leave the carriage. One of them left, while the second declined to do so. The soldier, on being arrested at Sealdah, was taken to the Railway Thana, accompanied by the boy, who made a statement to the police. It then transpired that the soldier was a Staff Sergeant-Major of Chota Nagpur Light Horse. He was subsequently released on bail. The lady is the daughter-in-law of a wealthy Indian gentleman of Azimgunge.

McDERMOTT POISONING CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

Mrs. McDermott, the accused in the Howrah poisoning case, was released on bail, Mr. Shoobridge standing a surety. On Sunday a reward of Rs. 500 was offered for the information that would lead to the identification of the stranger who delivered the phial containing poisoned brandy which had been swallowed by the deceased. It was notified in Calcutta by beat of drum. Up to now no trace of the stranger has been obtained by the Police who are still continuing their enquiries.

THE MYINMU REBELLION.

Ringleader's Relations Arrested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 21.

Two Burmans, supposed to be step-brother and father-in-law of Minlaung, have been arrested at Zat Dwe. These men went over to Kyawtawgyi Pagoda during the Azzungdaing festival and there asked some Burmans to shelter them as they had come from Shwebo. Both these men have been taken to Myinmu Sagaing where the recent outbreak occurred, for police enquiry.

ALLEGED SEDITIOUS BOOKLET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

In the High Court to-day before the Chief Justice an application was made on behalf of Sakaram Ganesh Diosheror, author of a pamphlet entitled "Deaher Katha" which had been delcared seditious by the Government of Bengal, and Bengal and Assam, and forfeited to His Majesty the King Emperor. It was stated that the book had run into six additions and prayed that a Special Bench might be constituted to consider whether the pamphlet in question was seditious. His Lordship granted the application and a date would be fixed later on for the constitution of Special Bench to consider the matter.

A Special Bench of the High Court will sit on the 1st to try the Howrah gang case. After that the same Bench will hear the Tenth Jats Case.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE following messages, which appear in the Australian papers just to hand, are later than the English mail:—

Home Politics.

London, November 6.

Mr. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, speaking at Oxford yesterday, said that whether or not the Veto Conference failed to influence for good it was desirable that the great parties in politics should approach each other and come closer together on certain subjects. These approaches were always tentative and they might not succeed, but they were never made without some result, and through their instrumentality what was obscure often became to some extent translucent.

The "Times," commenting upon the Veto Conference, remarks:—"If, as a result of the Conference, the party leaders can jointly recommend the House of Commons to accept proposals for a compromise it is probable the support they will receive will outweigh the casting vote of the Irish with whom the Labour Party may act."

The "Daily Chronicle" hints that the Prime Minister is anxious to submit tentatively to the Cabinet Council to-morrow a proposal for a settlement by consent so as to enable him to take a decisive line at the Conference.

Portuguese Cyclone.

Lisbon, November 6.

A cyclone caused havoc in the Villareal district, in the province of Algarve, in the south of Portugal, yesterday. Several boats were wrecked and 10 mariners were drowned.

Germany's New Ships.

London, November 6.

The Berlin correspondent of the British Navy League states that the four capital ships, provided for on Germany's naval shipbuilding programme, are being constructed, and that the 13 1-2 inch guns to arm these will be completed next June.

Anglo-German Relations.

London, November 7.

Colonel Gadke, the well-known German writer, in an article in the forthcoming issue of "Nash's Magazine," states:—"War between the Germanic nations would be a crime against humanity. It must be prevented at all costs, and it will be prevented while there is a spark of conscience or commonsense in our statesmen and people. The time has come earnestly to consider the question of the limitation of armaments."

The "Daliy Chronicle" recently sent a special correspondent to Berlin to interview eminent politicians, bankers, and merchants with regard to the relations existing between Germany and Great Britain. The correspondent states:—"I find that the official relations are correct but not cordial, as both countries are everywhere working in veiled and sometimes unveiled antagonism, and a passionate desire for improvement prevails in official and unofficial circles. The arrest of armaments will be possible only as part of a cordial and general political understanding."

According to a semi-official statement, published at Berlin, it is not improbable that King George's and Queen Mary's accession visit to the Kaiser will be made during the second half of next year. An exceedingly cordial understanding, the statement adds, "exists between King George and the Kaiser, and both maintain a regular autograph correspondence with each other. These facts, coupled with the confidence uniting the two monarchs, form a useful counterpoise to all attempts to estrange the two countries."

Mr. Asche and Australian Theatre-Goers.

London, November 7.

The New Vagabond Club entertained Mr. Oscar Asche at dinner in the Hotel Cecil yesterday. Mr. Arthur Bourchier, the well-known actor-manager, presided, and in proposing the guest's health he coupled the toast with the sentiment, "Advance Australia."

Mr. Asche, in responding, paid a tribute to the Australians' independence of mind in showing a disregard for the warning that Shakespeare was not relished to-day. The great poet's drawing powers and the Australian taste had been vindicated by the recent tour that he (Mr. Asche) and his company had made through the Commonwealth.

The Potash Incident.

Berlin, November 7.

Recently the United States protested against the retroactive export tax placed by Germany upon potash in order to prevent the sale of the article at lower prices abroad than at home. Delegates to support the protest were sent from Washington to Berlin, and a few days ago they submitted a proposal to the German Potash Syndicate whereby the loss due to the imposition of the tax would be halved between American importers and German exporters, the Americans thus voluntarily penalising themselves to the extent of £2,800,000 per annum. Herr Sydow, president of the syndicate, rejected the proposal, and in consequence the delegates are now returning to Washington.

An African Massacre.

Paris, November 7.

The newspapers report that many French officers and soldiers at Abeshr, capital of Wadai, in Central Africa, have been massacred by the rebellious tribesmen, and that the latter have captured several fieldpieces and quantities of ammunition.

Persian Resentment against Britain.

London, November 7.

According to to-day's Manchester "Guardian" Persia resents the continuous attempts being made by Sir Edward Grey (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs) to prevent a Persian loan being raised through Messrs. Serigman, of Teheran, and his further endeavour, for allegedly purely political reasons, to compel the raising of the money through the Imperial Bank of Persia on terms that Persia regards as not consistent with political and financial independence.

RAIDERS CAPTURED.

Teheran, November 7.

At Lingah, in the Persian Gulf, yesterday the British sloop Odin, of the East Indies fleet, captured three dhows belonging to the Sheikh of Mazkur. The loot with which the dhows were laden was returned to the owners in the raided villages.

Bodies of Baluchis are marching through Kerman, one of the eastern provinces of Persia.

SOUTH AFRICAN UNION.

The Duke of Connaught's Speech.

Capetown, Nov. 4.

The first South African Union Parliament was opened by the Duke of Connaught to-day in glorious weather.

Escorted by a body of Hussars, the Duke, accompanied by the Duchess, Princess Patricia, and Lord and Lady Gladstone, drove in procession from Government House through the principal thoroughfares of the city to the Assembly Chamber, where the opening ceremony took place. The streets were lined with troops and thronged with enthusiastic crowds.

The Chamber was filled with a brilliant and representative gathering, including members of both Houses of Parliament, provincial councillors, the judges, foreign consuls, and heads of the educational and ecclesiastical bodies. As the Duke ascended the dais the Castle fired a salute of 21 guns and the band played the National Anthem.

The proceedings were opened with prayers offered up by the Archbishop of Capetown in English and by the moderator of the Dutch Reformed Church in Dutch.

THE DUKE'S SPEECH.

The Duke then delivered the following speech:—

"Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.—On February 21 last my beloved and deeply lamented brother, King Edward, in a speech to the Imperial Parliament dwelt upon the establishment of the Union of South Africa, and his desire that his son (the then Prince of Wales) should make an extended tour through the dominion and open, in his name, the first session of the new Parliament. But, by the inscrutable ordering of events, that purpose charged with such deep interest and meaning for all his subjects, both here and at home, was not to be fulfilled. The sudden calamity, which within a few weeks bereaved the Empire of a revered Sovereign, thus fell with particular severity upon South Africa herself. It broke the chain of close abiding forethought, which, linked my illustrious brother to the welfare of this great territory, and effaced at one blow all those well-placed arrangements for doing high honour to the birth of the Union Parliament which held a prominent place in his thoughts, even during the closing hours of his life.

"I have a command from the King to convey to South Africa an expression of his keen and profound regret that he has for the present been deprived of the gratification of coming amongst you in person. To have been here upon this great historic occasion would have been to His Majesty and also to the Queen an inestimable pleasure; but the imperative and pressing duties and labours, which have at this time crowded upon His Majesty, make it impossible for the King to be absent from the mother country. His Majesty, has, therefore, conferred upon me the honour of representing him to-day. He has bidden me to assure you of his heartfelt gratitude for the warm sympathy extended by the whole of South Africa to himself and family in the irreparable loss they have sustained.

"The King, as you are well aware, is no stranger to the Dominions beyond the seas. His association with them is lifelong, and they hold a large place in his heart. His Majesty, as is well known to you, has passed through the fire of sorrow, trouble, misunderstanding and conflict that brought calamity upon the land. But all this is now peacefully buried with the past. He recognises, too, that here as elsewhere there must always exist a marked divergence of political opinion. Such divisions, indeed, of thought and action are of the essence of full, free, and responsible government—the Government which you now enjoy. The King rejoices in the knowledge that the auspicious Union of the South African dominions has already made for the social and material progress of his people; and he feels assured that all South Africans will work steadfastly and honourably for the welfare of their great and beautiful country. His Majesty's earnest prayer is that the Union, so happily achieved, may, under God's guidance prove a lasting blessing to you all and that it will tend to the ever increasing advantage and prosperity of South Africa and the British Empire.

"Gentlemen of the Senate and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, it affords me much pleasure to convey to you this message from the King. I now, in his name and on his behalf, declare this Parliament open."

MESSAGE FROM THE KING.

After delivering his speech the Duke of Connaught read the following telegram from the King:—

Although it has been ordained that I should not be with you on this great occasion my thoughts and prayers are to-day for South Africa and for her lasting union. I earnestly trust that for the sake of the people as a whole your great country may, by God's blessing and under wise guidance and statesmanship, progress from year to year, ever-increasing in wisdom, happiness, and prosperity.

ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The Governor-General in addressing the gathering said:—"The King has honoured you by deputing the Duke of Connaught to open the first session of the first Parliament of the Union in the mother city of South Africa and to deliver the speech to which you have just listen with keen appreciation. You will no doubt desire the earliest opportunity of sending a fitting and grateful reply to His Majesty. It is a matter for deep regret that the death of our beloved Sovereign Edward VII, prevented King George from being here in person on this historic occasion. It will be ever present in your minds that his late Majesty who was so profoundly interested in the welfare of South Africa, assented to the Act of Union. That Act has laid the foundation of a new nationality in this great country, and under its provisions you are now assembled in Parliament. To establish, strengthen, and protect this nationality in the true spirit of the Act is the first duty of the Parliament.'

Proceeding, Lord Gladstone pointed out the necessity for the consolidation of the public services of the colonies on a uniform basis, and announced that a commission would be appointed to make recommendations for the reorganisation and readjustment of the public service. The report of that Commission would be awaited before comprehensive legislation would be proposed. Some changes were, however, urgently required, and legislation dealing with these would be submitted. A Commission would also be appointed to inquire into and make recommendations for a readjustment of the Customs, the promotion of local industries, and cognate matters. He referred to the necessity for gradually making uniform laws applying to the whole Union, and said that legislation would be introduced to deal with certain matters in which uniformity was urgently necessary. Measures would also be submitted dealing with audit, naturalisation, railways, harbours, posts and telegraphs, immigration, and stock and plant diseases.

The problem of South African defence was, he continued, engaging the earnest attention of the Government, which was also considering a scheme for the establishment of a national South African University. That scheme would be submitted in due course, and its proposals would be framed with a full regard for the position and interests of the important institutions which had for many years successfully laboured in the field of higher education. The Ministers had acted under the authority of the South Africa Act which gave the Government power to meet current expenditure out of the revenue of the Union from the date of the Union until two months after the meeting of Parliament. The Estimates, however, would only cover the period to March 31 next, the variation having been made necessary by the proposal to terminate the financial year on March 31. The Estimates to March 31, 1912, would also be submitted.

"The establishment of the Union," the Governor-General said in conclusion, "has removed from the path of South Africa many of the obstacles which retarded its progress and development in the past and the new era now opening before you is rich in possibilities for a great industrial and agricultural expansion. It is my fervent prayer that in attaining peace, security and material prosperity your aspirations will also be constantly directed to the consummation of that complete national unity essential to the high place which South Africa is destined to take among the self-governing dominions of the British Empire and that in and with the spirit of moderation forbearance and wisdom you will render the great work of the Union a blessing to yourself and your posterity and an enduring basis for the future political, moral and national welfare of South Africa. May the blessing of Almighty God rest upon your labours."

A LOYAL RESOLUTION.

The House of Assembly unanimously adopted a resolution conveying an address to the King expressing the heartfelt sympathy of the people of South Africa with him upon the death of King Edward, which had plunged South Africa in the most profound sorrow. The address also conveyed to His Majesty congratulations upon his accession and the dutiful homage of the people, and expressed thanks for the Duke of Connaught's having undertaken his arduous journey to South Africa on this auspicious occasion.

IMPERIAL GREETINGS.

The Governor-General read to the Parliament the following cable message he had received from the Earl of Crewe:—

"His Majesty's Government offers cordial greetings to the new Assembly on the threshold of its labours in the service of a people now united by indissoluble ties. We cherish the confident assurance that it will discharge the great responsibilities committed to its care with whole-hearted devotion to the public weal, and that it will always be the loyal guardian of the constitutional liberties of South Africa. I desire to add a warm expression of my own good wishes as Secretary of State for the Colonies."

OFFICIAL BANQUET.

A Government official banquet welcoming Mr. Fisher (the Commonwealth Prime Minister), Mr. Lemieux (the Canadian Postmaster-General), and Mr. Fowlds (the New Zealand Minister for Customs) was held last night, the gathering being a notable one.

Mr. J. W. Sauer (Minister for Railways and Harbours) presided in the absence of the Prime Minister (Mr. Botha), who was indisposed. In proposing "Our Guests" Mr. Sauer stated that the experience of Canada and Australia had largely helped the South African National Convention in drafting a Constitution. He ascribed the progress of South Africa, firstly, to the character of the people, and secondly, to the early and adequate application of liberal principles by the Imperial Government. Dr. L. S. Jameson, M.H.A., in supporting the toast, said he hoped we might be able to repay our debt to Australia and Canada by encouraging those countries to advance to complete union through the success of South Africa.

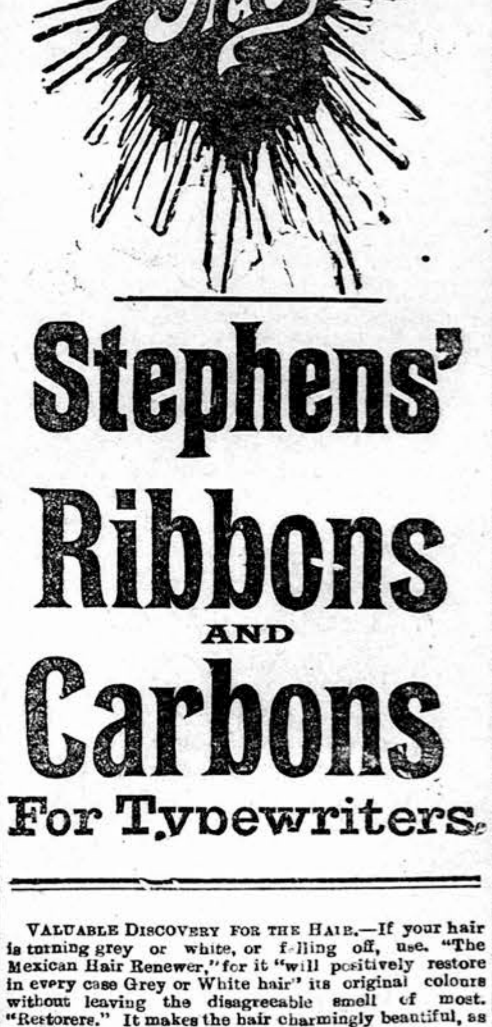
Mr. Fisher in replying, said it was one of the wonders of the world that a people who had been at strife a few years since had been able, through the enlightened policy of the Imperial Government, sanctioned by British subjects in all parts of the world, to form a Union. He brought a message of good-will of 4 1-2 millions of white people in Australia. He urged the members of the Union Parliament to speak their thoughts openly, thus enabling a settlement of the remaining differences as early as possible. Ever since his arrival in South Africa he had seen a happy and contented people, with a small minority who shook their heads mournfully over what had occurred. He did not agree with them, for nothing had taken place in the world's history during recent times which would hamper nations willing to co-operate in common affairs and the wider concerns affecting the interests of civilised humanity. He warmly urged the idea of delegations from the various dominions visiting the other parts of the Empire and giving encouragement and perhaps criticism. On behalf of the Australian people and Parliament he extended a welcome to all such delegations.

Mr. Lemieux conveyed fraternal greetings from Canada, and alluded to the transition from war to union as the greatest miracle of British constructive genius. He urged the application to South Africa of the Canadian principles of welding the races.

Mr. Fowlds reminded his hearers that the late Sir George Grey was recalled from South Africa half a century ago because he favoured responsible government. South Africa was geographically the keystone of the Imperial arch. It had great prospect, provided mutual respect good-will, and toleration characterised the relations of the people. He praised the qualities of the Dutch than whom there could be no more loyal subjects of the Crown.

Lord De Villiers (the Union Chief Justice), in proposing "The Union of South Africa," laid stress upon the assertion that there was no real racial difficulty in South Africa. Regarding the language question, he remarked that the fittest would survive.

Mr. J. X. Merriman (ex-premier of Cape Colony), in replying, said he never feared trifles like differences over languages. If the South Africans ever became a great people it would be through treating the natives with justice, freedom, and toleration.



VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use. "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" its original colours without leaving the disagreeable smell of most. "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for 'THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SPORTING NEWS.

AHMEDNAGAR HORSE SHOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDNAGAR, Nov. 19.

The above show, as briefly stated in your columns on Friday, was opened on Thursday and closed on Saturday. In spite of what on the opening morning appeared to be gloomy prospects, the number of entries was quite up to the average. The cattle were of good quality, and the judges had a difficult task in some classes to arrive at their decisions.

The special prize for the Champion Horse in the Show was taken by Mr. Shivram Krishnaji Tinkhande, who was the winner in class No. 1, while the Silver Medal for the best brood mare or filly was won by Mr. Bapu Vithu Shilar, who was the winner among the year olds in class 3 (B).

The prizes were distributed by Major-General F. H. Kelly, C. B., Commanding the Ahmednagar Brigade. Mr. J. McNeill, I.C.S., Collector of Ahmednagar, was "At Home." The Judges were Colonel Gough and Maxwell, Captain Gate and Mr. Naoroji Framji and the Honorary Secretaries were Messrs. A. M. McMillan, Assistant Collector and S. S. Paredi, the Huzur Deputy Collector of Ahmednagar.

PRIZE LIST.

The prize list was as follows:—

Brood Mares, 4 years and upwards, served by Government Stallions within 12 months of the show with foals at foot (N. B.—all mares in this class under 14 hands).—1st Mr. Shivram Tinkhande of Sirur, 2nd Mr. Taiji Rakinaji Jarad of Jatcgaon, 3rd Mr. Vithal Sadashiv Kobji of Ranjangaon.

Brood Mares, 14 hands and under, same conditions as the previous class.—1st, Mr. Unaji Gungaram Kolpe of Uralgaon; 2nd Mr. Mahadeo Maruti Mujgand of Alegaon; 3rd, Mr. Mahadeo Jalaji Madin of Gaim.

Fillies, out of brood mares by Government Stallions, two years old.—1st, Mr. Ganpati Babaji Kale; 2nd, Mr. Balvant Daji Shinde; 3rd, Mr. Patilloa Balaji Garud.

Three years old.—1st Mr. Bapu Vithu Shelar, 2nd Mr. Khandha Babuji Power, 3rd Mr. Nana Davalatrao Zendi.

Foals, over 6 months and under 12 months, out of brood mares, over 14 hands and by Government Stallions, Colts.—1st Mr. Baburao Ramji Padgaon, 2nd Vithal Sadashiv Koyaje and 3rd Mr. Shankarrao Rambhan Vaguli.

Fillies.—1st Mr. Maruti Morarji Kharadi, 2nd Mr. Raoji Mathaji Divate, 3rd Mr. Shivram Krishnaji Tinkhandi.

Foals, over 6 months and under 12 months, out of brood mares, under 14 hands and by Government stallions.—Colts—1st Mr. Bhau Pirsji Kutal, 2nd Mr. Shankar Sakharam Shilar, 3rd Mr. Appa Radhuji Charadbar.

Fillies.—1st Mr. Shaik Fadruddin Hayatmiya, 2nd Mr. Laxman Limbaji Kale, 3rd Mr. Tanker Mhataiba Ingale.

Yearlings out of brood mares by Government stallions.—Colts.—1st Mr. Kesu Vithu Shelar, 2nd Mr. Kutubbudin Asrafkhan, 3rd Mr. Appa Abaji Gulavi.

Fillies—1st Mr. Thamaji Mahadba Panchams, 2nd Mr. Ramji Piraji Thorat, 3rd Mr. Trimbak Bapoji Nagooli.

Horses and mares, suitable as remounts for Police Cavalry and Royal Artillery.—1st Mr. Sayaji Shripatrao Miyafund, 2nd Mr. Sidee Raoji Barkar, 3rd Mr. Bikandas Seidamal.

Ponies, 14-1 and under:—1st Mr. Sakharam Kusbaba, 2nd Mr. Ananda Raghu Rashad, 3rd Mr. Nattand Laxsman.

Stock purchased at the Show for Army Remount Depot.—1st Mr. Kesu Vithu Shelar, 2nd Mr. Baburao Ranji, 3rd Mr. Kutubuddin Ashrof Khan.

KASHMIR CRICKET TEAM.

Matches in Calcutta.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

The strong cricket team brought to Calcutta by H. H. the Maharaja of Kashmir began their first fixture with the newly created Bengal Gymkhana to-day on the Maharajah Cooch Behar's ground at Alipore. The game began at 12 noon the Kashmir skipper, Lala Ramkissen starting to bat. The start was ominous as the first three wickets fell for 21 runs, Prince Hitty of Cooch Behar capturing the first two wickets in the second and sixth ball of his first over. Matters however brightened up with the advent of Salamat Rai, who with Mr. Eliah hit out vigorously all round the wickets in splendid style. Salamat returned with 50 and Eliah with 41, Mehta 21, H. H. Maharaja 11 Ferozkhan 30 (not out), Ganga Ram 11, and Salit Mahbammad 17, were the other principal scorers. Kashmir closed at 3-35 p. m. for 203 runs.

The Bengal Gymkhana team, a local Indian combination, lost seven wickets for forty-seven runs, only B. Mookerjee's getting into double figures. Stumps were drawn at 5 p.m. The game will be resumed to-morrow, Tuesday, at 11-30 p.m. Kashmir play a combined team on Tuesday, and Friday and meet the Ballygunge Cricket Club, the strongest local European team, on Sunday at Ballygunge.

CRICKET.

MAHOMEDAN C. C. B. vs. CHITRAPUR C. C.

A cricket match was played between Mahomedan C. C.'s B Team and Chitrapur C. C. on Sunday last commencing at 3 p. m. on Marine lines Maidan, which resulted in a win for the Mahomedans by 33 runs. In this match Mr. Minnuddin did excellent batting from the Mahomedan side and had captured 7 wickets in 20 runs, and also Mr. Heble from Chitrapur C. C. captured 7 in 27runs. The following are the results:—

MAHOMEDAN C. C.	
M Attar, c and b Heble ...	6
A Guffar, b Pundit ...	1
Minnuddin, c Pundit, b Heble ...	12
Ibrahim Bham, c Nagerkai, b Pundit	1
I Husein (Capt), b Heble ...	4
Vali Ahmed, c and b Heble ...	9
G Husein, not out ...	15
A L Curtay, b Heble ...	4
M A Merchant, c and b Heble ...	0
Ismail Dervaish, b Heble ...	9
Zulficar Ali, b Udiayar ...	2
Extras ...	9
Total ...	72
CHITRAPUR C. C.	
S Nagerkate, c Minnudin, b S Husein	1
M Krishnarao, b Minnudin ...	5
Hebele, st b Minnudin ...	8
H Narsinghao, b Minnudin ...	1
Aroor (Capt), c Guffar, b Minnudin	8
J Naakarkate, b Minnudin ...	0
N S Udiayar, c Curtay, b Minnudin	1
Tulgiri, b Vali Ahmed ...	7
Sangivera, b Vali Ahmed ...	2
G e Puncit, not out ...	2
V S Aroor, c Curtay, b Minnudin	1
Extras less ...	3
Total ...	39

POLO AT LUCKNOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Nov. 21.

In the Lucknow Autumn Polo tournament second round, two games were played the first between the 16th Cavalry and the Scouts, holders of the Cup. It was a runaway match for the Scouts who won by ten goals to two. The second game was between the Gordon Highlanders and Hodson's Horse which was also easily won by the latter by twelve to two. There was a large attendance. The Lieutenant-Governor and Party from Government House were present.

H. H. THE AGA KHAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 21.

Rangoon is expecting a visit at the end of December from H. H. the Aga Khan who left Marseilles last Friday for India.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, Nov. 21.

The principal falls are:—Madras reports four inches of rain and Negapatam a quarter and elsewhere, the weather has been dry.

Forecast:—Showers in the south of the Peninsula.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 21ST NOVEMBER.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat being sown. Kharif harvest in progress. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Hansi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Food-grains doing well. Cotton third picking small. Wheat and rapeseed being sown.

Mooltan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Wheat being sown. Crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.

Agra.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Cawnpore.—Bright no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Khamgaon.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rabi crop prospects generally good. Kharif harvest in progress.

Dhulia.—Bright, no sign of rain. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton arriving in small quantities. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Broach.—Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing and blossoming in some high places; crop making good progress; prospects improving.

Viramgam.—Cotton plants in flower.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants showing bolls.

Dholera.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants flourishing.

Bhavnagar.—Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Barsi.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Fine weather has set in. Expect improvement in crops owing to seasonable weather. Cotton crop accounts less favourable; picking general; crop estimate eight annas. Present weather may improve cotton yield slightly.

Bellary.—Looks like clearing. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 21ST NOVEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 21st November, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal except for a defect during night at Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally below the average. Day temperature is in defect at Allahabad; night temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect in lower Sind and normal over the rest of the division. Maximum temperature is below the average at Kotah; minimum temperature is also in defect at most places.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is either equal to or below the average. Temperature during day is in defect at Indore; night temperature is also below normal at Ahmedabad, Indore, and Bhavnagar Para.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in the east and drier in the north, while it contains the average amount of moisture elsewhere. Temperature continues in defect everywhere.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in Hyderabad and almost clear in the Bombay Deccan. The moisture in the air is much below the average in several places. Temperature remains low over the whole division.

General Remarks.—Heavy rain amounting to 4·31" has fallen at Madras and light showers have been reported from the south Coromandel Coast. Cloud has decreased on the Madras coast but increased in Ceylon on the south Coromandel Coast, and also in Mysore. She has become slight at Negapatam and continues moderate at Madras.

Weather in the south-east of the Peninsula and also in Ceylon is still somewhat unsettled, and rain in local showers is likely in Mysore and on the south Coromandel Coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 21st November was 30·037 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 7 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80° F. will be ·14 inch and this will be higher and lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings given above are distinct in from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

Captain Dickson, the British airman, who was seriously injured at the recent Milan meeting, was discharged from hospital on Nov. 3 and subsequently left for London, accompanied by his sister.

The gushing accounts in some of the papers of the arrival of King Manuel and Queen Amelia at Wood Norton were exceedingly absurd, says "Truth." One reads of "the aged Comtesse de Paris" awaiting her relatives in the hall, and "tottering forward" when they entered the house. Next day "the aged Comtesse Paris" (who is sixty-two) had sufficiently recovered from her emotion to go out shooting, and she was so far removed from a "tottering" condition that she herself killed a fine stag in the Park!

Miss Lily Elsie, the fascinating actress now playing at Daly's Theatre, London, writes to the "Daily Mail" as follows:—"Finding myself the daily recipient of numerous letters and telegrams of congratulations from people who are under the impression that I am engaged to be married, I would like now to be saved from these kind friends. I am not engaged to be married to anyone." She has also received "the prettiest little things to bring me luck, simple little presents, too, from my humbler but none the less generous friends in the gallery. I feel that I am taking these things under false pretences, and treating them very badly by remaining a spinster. I must be fair, however, and tell them the true and awful news."

Mr. Frank J. Gould has been married, in a registrar's office at Edinburgh to Miss Edith Kelly, an English actress. The bridegroom, who is thirty-two years old, is a son of the late Mr. Jay Gould, the great railway magnate, and a brother of Messrs. Howard Gould and George Jay Gould, who have both also married actresses. His sister, Miss Anna Gould, married first Count Boni de Castellane, and afterwards the Prince de Sagan, now the Duc de Tailyrand-Parigord, her wedding with the latter taking place in London in February, 1908. Mrs. Gould was for some time in the chorus at the Gaiety Theatre, and was one of the dancers in "The Girls of Gottenburg" when that piece was produced there in May, 1907.

Advice to Mothers:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BY THE WAY.

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY.

On various occasions in the history of our own political parties the boundary lines have been swept away, generally at the instance of some master mind which refused to be kept within hard and fast limits. When, for instance, Lord Rosebery was Premier, in 1892, he refused to be bound by the shackles of Little Englandism, which would have had him abandon Uganda and Egypt. For a time the Liberal Party became, to outward show, at all events, Imperialistic. It is due apparently to Mr. Roosevelt's return to American politics—from Uganda and Egypt, by the way, whose retention by the British nation he heartily applauded and encouraged—that the old lines of democrat and Republican are rapidly disappearing. How could it have been otherwise, when a man of commanding character and undoubted patriotism forsook the Republicans and went over apparently bag and baggage to the opposite camp? He himself no doubt would assert that it was the party that had changed while he stood still, that the party had changed by failing to check the tyranny of the trusts by refusing to rebel against their domination of the party machine, by agreeing to a new tariff which many regard as a breach of election promises. Whether it is Mr. Roosevelt or his old party that has altered its standpoint, the effect is the same; all the old lines of cleavage are smeared over and have become indistinct, and absolutely contradictory policies are being confidently proclaimed from the same party platform. There are signs that other countries will shortly labour under the same disruptive influences. Perhaps it is an essential of progress, which will disappear and be followed by a new "beauting of the boundaries."

AN APOTHEOSIS.

Professor Loring, who accompanied Mr. Roosevelt's African expedition, has, says the "Daily Chronicle," amused the inhabitants of Chicago by the revelations he has been making in a lecture. It appears that the ex-President was deified in certain tropical districts. When hunting on the shores of Lake Nawasha, Mr. Roosevelt was stung many times by the tsetse flies—the same that, in some districts, are the bearers of sleeping sickness. However, their bites made no impression on the "Colonel," much to the astonishment of the natives, who fell down before him and begged him to confer the same immunity on themselves. Professor Loring naively adds that Mr. Roosevelt found this adulation extremely embarrassing. As for the tsetse fly, he was only discovering what the political opponents of the ex-President found out long ago. One would like to think that the fly would henceforward abandon white men altogether, but probably he will be made aware that all are not as thick-skinned as Mr. Roosevelt.

FAUST WITH VARIATIONS.

From the New World come reports of two unfortunates struck with the same idea. A young poet in Nebraska has offered to sell himself for one year to the highest bidder. In return for the highest sum offered and his keep for the year, he will put his services entirely at his master's disposal. He will even sign a contract not to write a line of poetry during the year. What more can he say? Similarly, in Ohio, a still more youthful Hungarian will sell himself to anyone who will keep him alive. Life is very dear to all, and a great deal may be forgiven to a hungry man. Besides, these two young men remain masters of their souls. They make bargains with their fellow men, not, like Dr. Faustus, with the Devil. However, it is just because of this that they meet with difficulty where Faust met with none. The Devil is always anxious to secure men. But of what use would a tame poet be to a Canadian or, for that matter, to ninety-nine people out of a hundred?

PLATO PASHA.

Remarkable as has been the previous history of the Turkish Committee of Union and Progress, its present condition, as described by "The Standard's" correspondent, is even more interesting. We marvelled at the self-sacrifice with which they paved the way for the revolution, at the persistency shown by highly bred officers disguised as sherbet sellers, barbers and pedlars in spreading their propaganda in the bazaars of Baghdad and amongst the mountain heights of Macedonia. We gazed almost spell bound at the rapidity and decisiveness with which they crushed the reactionist rising in Constantinople. Now we are absorbed in the spectacle of the government of a great country being carried on by what is virtually an aristocracy, in the true and Platonic sense of the word, organised on Freemasonry lines. At the outset of their career the committee, to keep at arms-length the spies of the Sultan, enrolled themselves as members of the Salonika Freemason lodges, and they find this secret organisation so adapted to their purposes that it has been made the framework of their society. But only the very best citizens are admitted to the brotherhood: all unworthy members are soon ejected. We have then Plato's rule of the best actually realised, but on secret lines, the eyes of the brotherhood being as much in every place as even the eyes of Abdul Hamid were. Even the Embassies are watched. What would the great Athenian have said to this amendment of his Utopia?

CELTIC SATURNALIA.

It is a curious fact, which we commend to the notice of ethnologists, that when undergraduate rowdyism on ceremonial occasions exceeds the bounds of good taste, the university so discredited is generally one in the "Celtic fringe." Some may object that the traditional licence permitted to undergraduate wit never under any circumstances conduces to the dignity of the university or to the value of its honorary degrees. Against this it may be urged that there is no visible lack of pride shown by the recipients in the degree conferred upon them pro honoris causa, when they have become the butts of the wits of the gallery; an honorary D.C.L., remains, in spite of the conditions under which it is conferred, a proud distinction. And leaving this question for others to settle, it may be remarked that Oxford and Cambridge rarely exceed the bounds of decency. It was not exactly pleasant to Cecil Rhodes to be told not "to look so bored" when he had his honorary degree but the sting of the exhortation was taken out by the sanction of tradition for such witticisms, and his biographer observes that while Cecil Rhodes was for a moment taken aback he quickly recovered his equanimity sufficiently to appreciate the witticism, and if the author had made himself known to his victim he would have received a comfortable berth. It is a long cry, however, from this to the senseless smashing of Mr. Asquith's landau in the courtyard of Aberdeen University, and the interruption of his beautiful address by a pantaloon: and we have to go back to certain discreditable incidents at a Welsh university, when the air was darkened with flights of bags of peanuts and lightened with squibs, to find a parallel.

STAGE MURDERERS.

In his speech at Glasgow Mr. Bonar Law commented on the jubilation in the Liberal Press over their belief that Tariff Reform had been killed. It is, indeed, a singular time to raise the cry of victory when the Port of London Authority acknowledges the common sense of Tariff Reform principles by proposing that the rates charged on goods imported into London and thence carried coastwise in English vessels shall be only half of the rates levied on similar goods imported simply and directly from abroad. The passing of the Patent Act by the Free Trade Government and the continuance by the same of the embargo on the introduction of Canadian store cattle are also curious commentaries on the alleged breakdown of the Tariff Reform campaign. None are so blind as those who won't see. If the Liberals persist, in spite of this, in regarding Tariff Reform as dead, all we can say is that it is the most remarkable death we have ever heard of. Its own would-be-murderers are reluctantly doing their very best to keep the poor thing alive. Are the murderers, then, sincere, or only stage murderers?

THE PICTURESQUE PARTY.

The descriptions of Disraeli's astounding costumes given in Mr. Monypenny's book remind us how rarely prominence of mind and prominence of apparel go together to-day. The eccentrically dressed individual almost always turns out to be a nobody, whilst the genius looks like everybody else. A few actors still wear grand clothes in the grand manner, but with only one exception these belong to the older generation. Perhaps we are still unconsciously influenced by Mr. Punch's sustained attack on æstheticism. Good though that movement in many respects was, the "intense" attitude is always difficult in a hostile or contemptuous atmosphere such as Mr. Punch created. Eccentricity of costume to-day is almost invariably a mark of youth or of obscurity, save the particular eccentricity which happens to be fashionable at the moment. We are not convinced that the blessing is unmixed. Possibly there is less "high falutin" to-day than during the last few decades, but the disappearance of the picturesque figure cannot be ascribed to increasing modesty, and must be set down to a thin-skinned fear of ridicule. Still since Bohemia was invaded and wiped off, the Bohemian can take little pride in his national dress.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

CHOOSING A HAT IN PARIS.

The desire which immediately assails a visitor on her arrival in Paris is to buy a hat. This desire becomes what she considers and absolute necessity in a day or two. And it is almost a necessity. For if in aris a certain feather, a special shade of colour suddenly "se porte," in a couple of days the whole French womankind, be she wife of millionaire or wife of concierge, conforms to it. Many a woman of the lower classes wears no hat, and her neat coiffure in that case often adds a charm to her neat person, but those who do will take time from their lunch-hour to run and buy the necessary materials and will put them together during the all too short hours of sleep rather than remain behind the time. How, then, can even the London lady who has leisure to spend on the "fashions" keep up with such quick intuition and rapid execution? My first visit to Paris was on my honeymoon, and my husband was—a Frenchman. I think no more need be said about the dire and immediate necessity of a hat. We, therefore, started off for the "Galeries Lafayette." We pushed and were pushed through the big glass doors, and found ourselves after a minute or two in the labyrinth. It was not a sale, nor were there any fixed times for entering the building as in a church or theatre, as one might have supposed from the crush. No—people were pouring in like that all day and every day. We walked in and out among the counters, which were laden with blouses, or ribbons, or ties, in apparently sufficient quantities to supply all mankind. The sellers were not entrenched behind their counters as in the shops in England, they were mixed up among the customers, who could go into every corner and finger ever garment.

CONVENIENCE AND INCONVENIENCE.

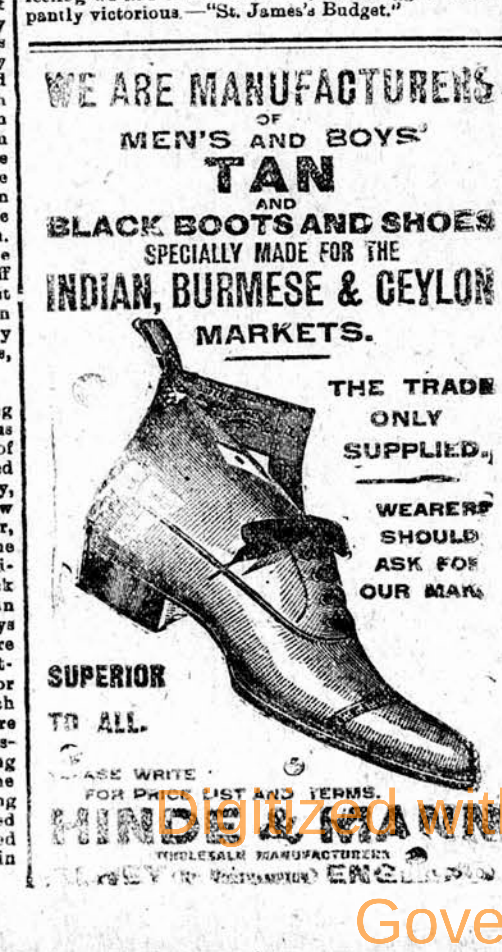
Then the large display on the counters, hundreds of blouses here hundreds of petticoats there, every one of which could be picked up, tried, and put down again without any "What may I show Miss? tempted one. It was a case of. I tried on I looked nice, I bought. There was one disadvantage to this freedom; the sellers being in such small proportion to the buyers the latter had to be taken half a dozen at a time to the payment-desks. As there was by no means a desk to every counter it was annoying to have to push your way twenty yards and then wait your turn in single file to pay for your goods. After having looked at the untrimmed hats we were directed to the first floor to the trimmed ones. In this department we found even a greater crowd than downstairs. At first I could not get near a hat then when at last I found one which might have suited me there was too much of a squash to stick out my elbows so that I could put it on my head, and as for a glass . . . Yet of two little Frenchwomen who came up at the same time as ourselves, one, probably used to the fray, had chosen a hat in spite of all difficulties, and had gone off in it, while the other, with quick glances here and there, had decided that nothing in all that selection suited her. They had trotted downstairs together while I was still struggling to get a peep into a looking-glass. If ever I caught sight of a hat which took my fancy, and managed to seize it, it was always one that somebody had just taken off. As soon as I saw the hat-pins I naturally understood my mistake, and hastily put it down again.

A JOURNEY TO A MODISTE.

An attendant, who had seen my despair, and had taken pity on me, proposed, after one or two fruitless efforts to suit me, that I should return the next day. "Mais ce serait la meme chose." "Mais non, Madame, vous aurez un tout autre choix. On change les chapeaux to usles jours, d'ailleurs tous ceux-la serante vendu ce soir meme." This revelation startled me, but all the same I considered my case hopeless. Then my husband proposed we should try a modiste—he remembered having seen a pretty hat in one of the vitrines Rue Cambon—so we left the "Galleries" and wended our way into the open air. In spite of busy pavements and speeding taxis the street seemed a place of refuse and repose. I pulled myself together before again entering the hat arena, but soon found that this experience would be very different from the last. We sat down in comfortable easy chairs while a pretty girl held up one hat after another for our inspection. One any hesitation she would put the hat one and turn to right and left so that we might catch all its best effects. The hat on her mass of fair hair was set off to advantage, and I began to forget that it was I and not she, who wanted a hat. I was sure that what suited this tall fair-haired beauty might look ridiculous on me. And I was right. So I started through them all again, trying them on myself. Very soon all the young girls of the shop surrounded my husband, explaining to him the good points in colour and form of their creations. They had soon found out that it was he who was choosing the hat rather than I, and that his decision would be the final one. They did not therefore take the trouble to explain effective curves of artistic colouring to me, but chattered all at the same time to my husband. I caught half sentences here and there; "Mais en voila un qui sied a Madame admirablement." . . . "Madame n'est ni grande ni forte, alors il ne fault pas que Madame." . . . "Mais Madame ne sait pas ce qui se porte a ce moment." . . . "Surement, Madame doit avoir un rang a tenir et si Monsieur." . . . "Madame devait porter ses ces cheveux un peu plus bas. Elle pouvait meme coudre quelques boucles derriere son chapeau. Aussi comme ca ne risque-t-ell pas de les perdre."

TRIUMPHANT CONCLUSION.

At last the form was chosen from one model, "mais un tout petit peu plus grand," the colouring and "garniture" from another. Then came the price! "Mais Monsieur voit bien que c'est un chapeau de prix. Et Monsieur peut chercher daus tout Paris, il ne trouvera pas un chapeau plus chic que celui-la. . . Mais oui, Monsieur peut ammener Madame demain aux courses de Longchamps avec ce chapeau-la; c'est tout a fait habile!" Finally the price was brought down to two-thirds of the original sum named, and we were invited to a second essayage the next day. Naturally, on this occasion there was only one opinion, "Ca coiffe Madame a ravir." "Regardez, Monsieur, comme le profile de Madame s'harmonise bien avec cette courbe. Madame est jeune, elle a le teint frais, ella. . . .", As we were going to the Concours hippique that afternoon, it was decided that I should immediately wear the hat. The precious object was rushed upstairs to the atelier for a few final stitches. Ten minutes later it was placed on my head at the right angle (I had done my hair according to the instructions of the day before), and after a final debate about the position of the hat-pins we left the shop, feeling we had come out of a great struggle triumpantly victorious.—"St. James's Budget."



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MEN AND MATTERS.

A GLOVED HAND.

It is not generally known that King George's custom of appearing with his right hand gloved and the other bare has its origin in something more than a mere whim of fashion. The wearing of a glove on the right hand by a Monarch is a distinct survival of the days when the Sovereign's touch was held to be a certain cure for all kinds of diseases, especially scrofula. In the days when at certain dates it was customary for hundreds of sick men and mendicants of all kinds to be laid out in the courtyard of Royal palaces, awaiting the healing touch of "the Anointed of the Lord," Monarchs found it necessary to wear a glove in order to escape infection. Thus arose the habit which during modern times has passed into a mere fad of fashion, the significance of which has long been forgotten by the majority of people.

THE KING AND WHITE LODGE.

The tenancy of White Lodge in Richmond Park is likely to revert to the Royal Family in the near future. King George has a larger family to find accommodation for than King Edward had, and for this reason the use of the smaller Royal residences, such as White Lodge and Frogmore House, will no longer be granted to favoured subjects. At present White Lodge is occupied by Lord and Lady Farquhar. It was untenanted at the time of King Edward's accession, and as no member of the Royal Family seemed inclined at the moment to undertake the expense of keeping it up, his late Majesty "lent" the place to Mrs. Hartmann, who effected immense improvements in the great house both inside and outside. Queen Mary's mother, the late Duchess of Teck, lived at White Lodge for some months before her death, and the Queen has sentimental memories of the place—in fact, her Majesty's devotion to it is, a determining factor in King George's plans for its future. The news of Queen Mary's engagement to the late Duke of Clarence was given out from White Lodge.

A SCENE OF BRILLIANT FUNCTIONS.

The famous Crown residence is particularly well adapted for entertaining, and it will probably be the scene of many brilliant Royal functions of a private character during the new reign. Built originally for display and social gatherings, the greater part of the downstairs arrangements consists of immensely wide halls and stately corridors, something in the style of Kensington Palace, now the residence of the Duchess of Argyll. The great drawing-room is really a wonderful apartment, one of the finest of its kind in the country, and it commands a lovely view, over banks of rhododendrons, of the celebrated garden which Queen Mary's mother supervised so fondly.

AT WOOD NORTON.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden are to spend some time at Wood Norton with ex-King Manoel previous to their leaving this country. This will be their Royal Highness's first meeting with the ex-ruler of Portugal. Curiously enough, the Royal house of Sweden has kept itself singularly aloof from other reigning families, with the exception, of course of England, to which it is bound by ties stronger than those of mere politics.

SIAM'S NEW MONARCH.

The new King of Siam knows his London as well as he knows Bangkok, and by education and temperament he is almost more English than Siamese. As a boy, he was under the tutorship of Mr. Basil Thompson, son of the late Archbishop of York and now a prison governor. Then he learnt European military art and science at Sandhurst, afterwards going to Christ Church, Oxford. He was very popular at Oxford, and it is not generally known that while there he wrote a play under the pseudonym, "Carlton N. Tereiss," and published a book, "The War of the Polish Succession." At that time he was not only a great patron of the drama, but also took a keen interest in theatricals as actor and stage manager. The new King's English bringing-up ensure the continuance of the excellent relations which have always existed between Siam and Great Britain. Every great statesman of recent year has insisted on the maintenance of the integrity and independence of Siam as a British interest. The imperative necessity of preserving that integrity as a British asset of the first importance in the Far East was repeatedly emphasised by the late Lord Salisbury and by Lord Curzon. The views expressed on the subject by the then Mr. George Curzon are as applicable to-day as they were sixteen years ago, when he said: "The main interest that England has in the question of the Eastern policy is the need for preserving the integrity of Siam herself, for it is undoubtedly the direct concern of this country that Siam should be kept an independent political unit in the Asiatic system, free from the encroachment of any foreign Power, whoever it might be." That the late King Edward thoroughly appreciated the value of this long-standing policy was repeatedly shown by the marked personal attention which his Majesty paid both to King Chulalongkorn and to his successor. In this connection it is interesting to recall that the new King of Siam warmly remarked a few months ago that when he was a lonely stranger in England King Edward had made him feel more at home here than anyone else had succeeded in doing.

LORD KITCHENER AS A FURNITURE CONNOISSEUR.

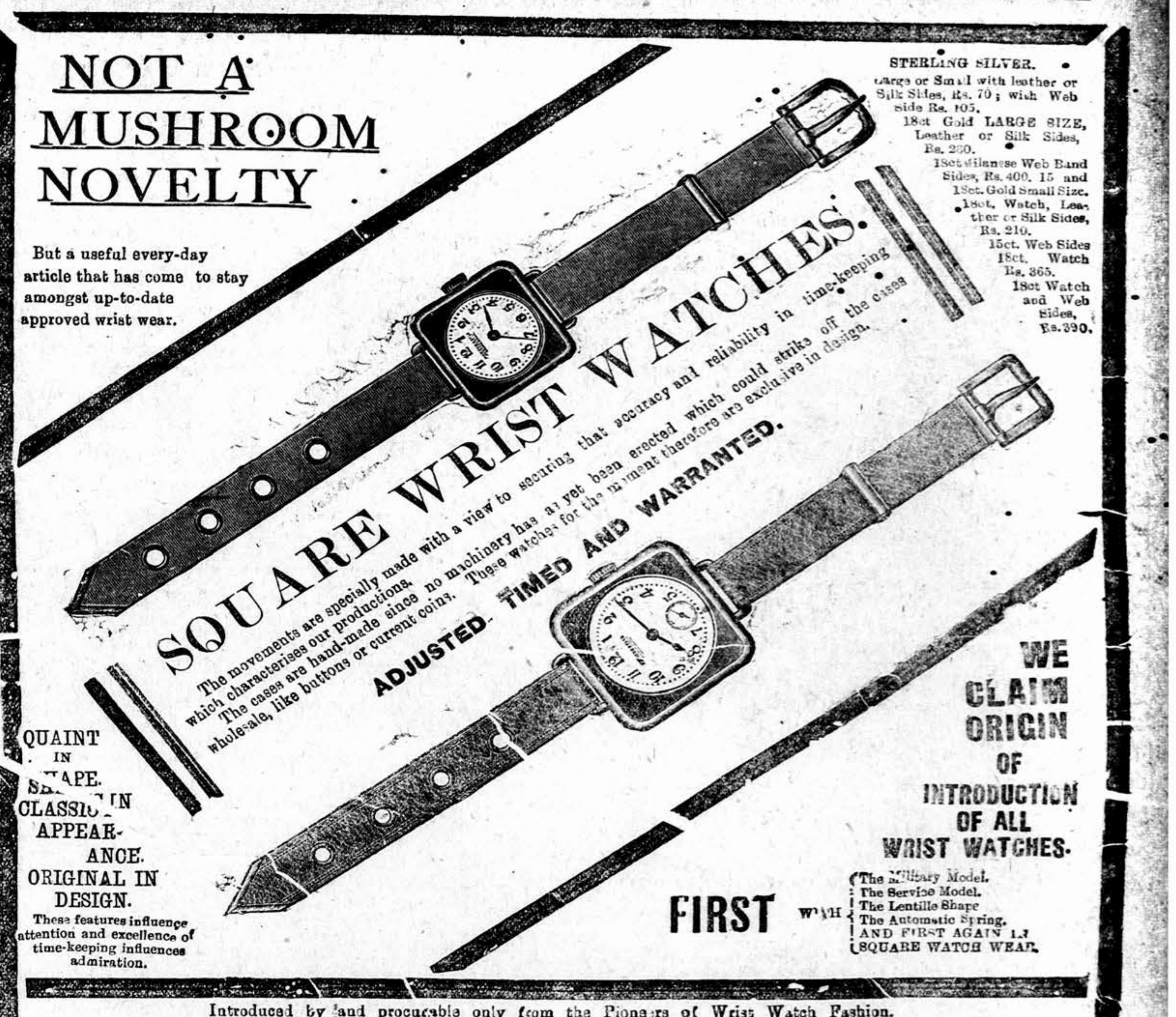
It is now only a little while of days before Lord Kitchener will settle in Broome Park, the mansion he has acquired in Kent. His lordship since his return to town has been ransacking London for old furniture. He was recently seen at a well-known secondhand dealer's in the West End where he was inspecting a number of Old English chairs and tables. Probably the young assistant attending to him marvelled at the time at the extraordinary knowledge his customer displayed in regard to the subject. During the whole time Kitchener scarcely spoke at all he simply turned over each article that was shown him minutely examined it and with a curt "That will do" or "I won't have that" transacted his business; and hastily writing some instructions on his card, which he handed to the assistant, hurriedly left the shop as though he had never a moment to spare.

THE "MISFIT" JUDGE.

His Honour Judge Bacon, the witty county court judge of Bloomsbury, has again been exercising his special talent as an expert in the niceties of feminine apparel. This time it is Mrs. Marshall Hall, wife of the eminent K. C., who has benefited by his Honour's perspicuity, a dressmaker's claim against her being promptly disallowed the moment Judge Bacon saw Mrs. Marshall Hall arrayed in the disputed garments. Apropos of the incident, it is quite a common thing for women to go before Judge Bacon with their underclothing padded out to an inordinate extent to show that the clothes do not fit and one of these wily disputants recently invited Judge Bacon to "come down here and see if I am padded!" Innumerable stories are told of his Honour's rough and ready treatment of dressmakers tailors and their clients. One very comic scene arose over a claim by a Jew against his tailor for the return of money he had paid for a pair of trousers which he said did not fit. "Put them on said the judge. Plaintiff did so. They fit perfectly, said the tailor indignantly. "Nonsense," said the judge "they are much too short Judgment for the plaintiff. Take them off. Next case. Another sartorial observation by Judge Bacon created a whole silly season correspondence. "No woman's hat," he said should cost more than 7s. 6d. But that of course was long before the Merry Widow confection loomed into view.

MASCAGNI COMING TO LONDON.

The great Italian composer, Pietro Mascagni, will probably conduct a concert in London on his way to New York, where he is going to produce his new Lady Godiva opera, Ysobel. In spite of the rebuffs and failures which have beset his stormy career, the author of Cavalleria Rusticana still retains almost the same boyish appearance as when he conducted at Covent Garden some years ago. His winning personality will prove attractive as of yore, but a series of non-successes has shaken public faith in his operatic mission, and he is hardly likely to enjoy the furore which marked his former appearance when London Society made him the lion of the season. He is, it is said as superstitious as ever, and continues to be an ardent believer in the efficacy of charms and talismans. His waistcoat pockets are always stuffed with cabalistic tokens, each of which is supposed to avert some particular form of bad luck. To one of these charms is accredited the responsibility for the success of his "Intermezzo." He and his family were almost starving when he wrote that immortal composition. When it was finished, despair seized him, and he flung it into the fireplace. At that moment his wife came into the room, bringing a new charm for his inspection and, luckily for the world, she was just in time to save the precious MS. from the fire.



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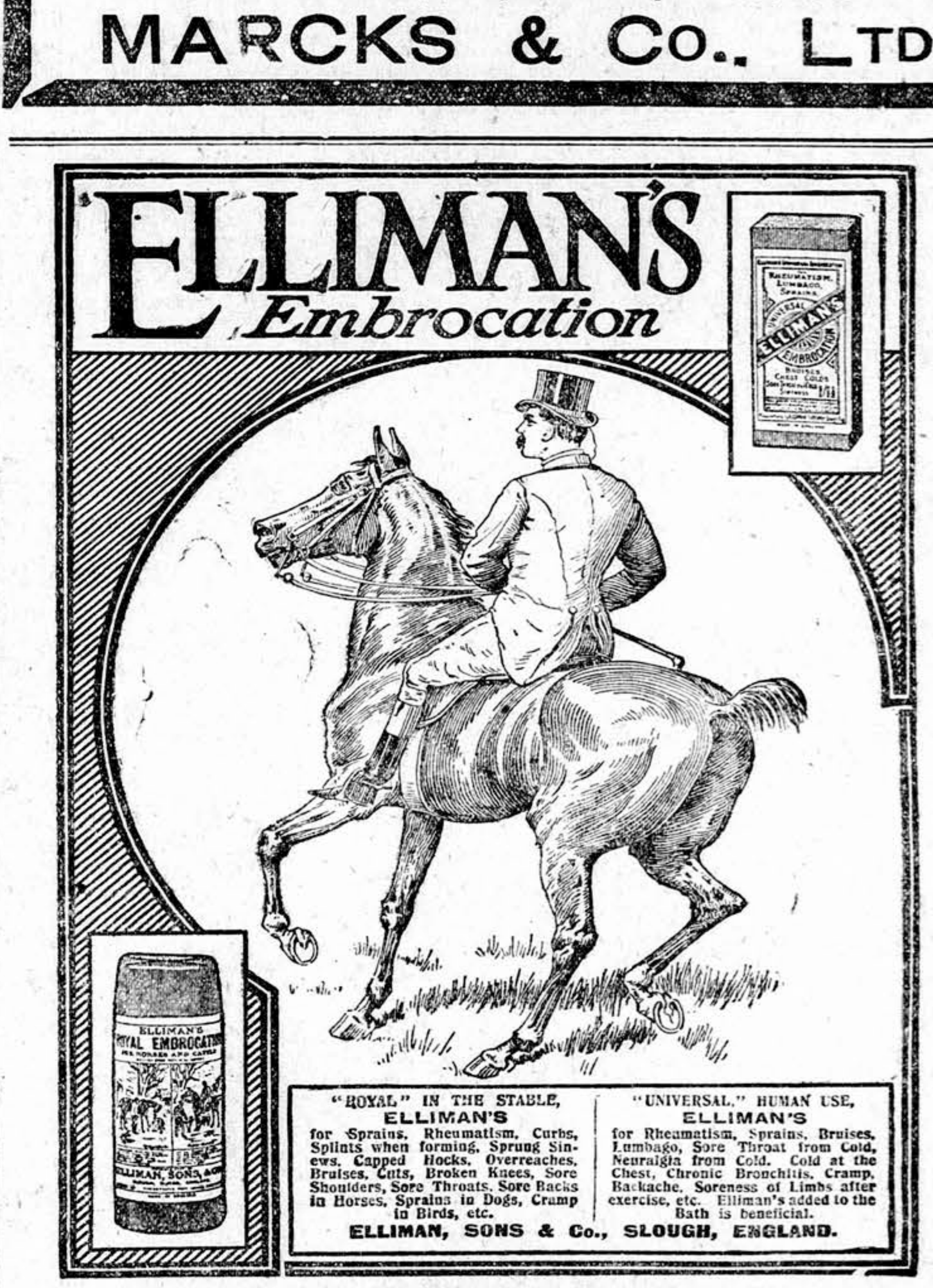

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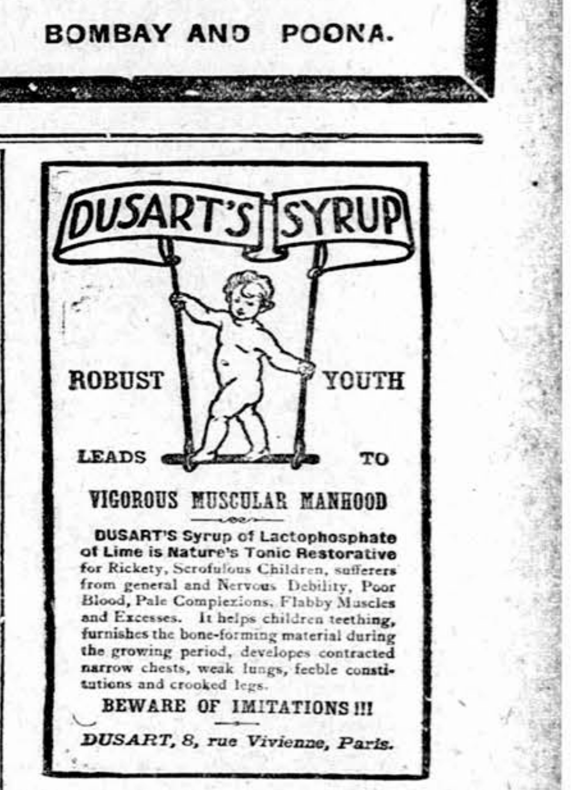

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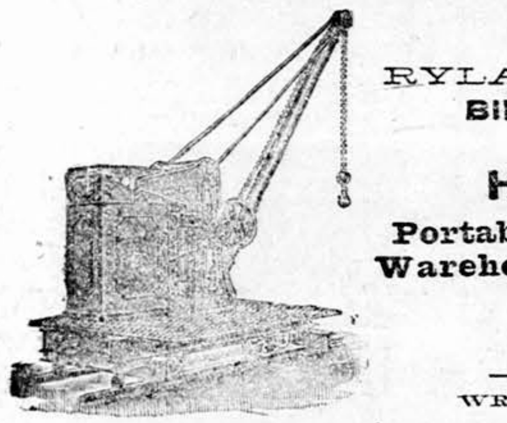

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In the event of no competitor sending the exact figures, the prizes will be awarded to those sending the nearest estimates.

First Prize = £50

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Wright's Coal Tar Soap Coupon.

I estimate the No. of Births in the United Kingdom for the three months ending December 31st, 1910, to be..

Name..

Address..

....

To assist competitors in their forecasts we give the official figures for the past four years as follows:—

Three months ending December 31st, 1906=281,526
" " " 1907=274,031
" " " 1908=276,109
" " " 1909=274,270

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The above Coupon must be sent attached to an OUTSIDE wrapper of a tablet of WRIGHT'S Coal Tar Soap. Competitors sending any other wrapper than WRIGHT'S will be disqualified. Competitors may send as many estimates as they like provided a wrapper as above is attached to each coupon. If two competitors should send the exact figures the first and second prizes will be added together and equally divided. If three or more competitors are correct the third prize will be added to the first and second and divided equally in a similar way.

The decision of the Advertising Manager will be final.

No correspondence can be entertained.

Last day for receiving replies, Dec. 31st, 1910.

Owing to the time that elapses before the official returns are issued, the result cannot be announced until April 3rd, 1911, on which day it will appear in the Bombay "Times of India," "Madras Mail," Calcutta "Englishman," Allahabad "Pioneer," and Lahore "Civil and Military Gazette."

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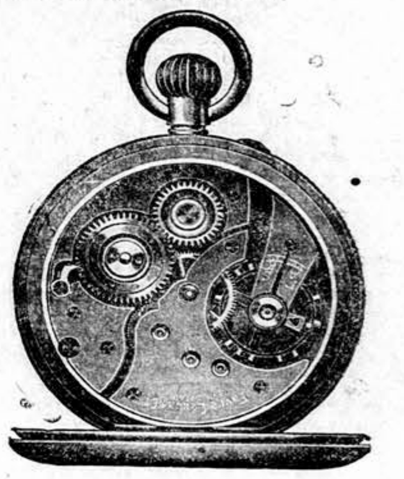

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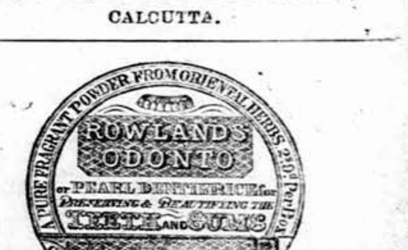
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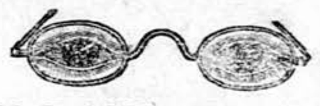

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